"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers Friday and probably Saturday; fresh southerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Highest, 78; lowest, 68.
For weather reports see page 24.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,589. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS FOUR CENTS Within 200 Miles

IRISH PAY HONOR TO COLLINS'S BODY; HIS WORK TO GO ON

Thousands Show Respect for Dead Leader—Body Lies in State in Dublin.

DAIL WILL MEET ON SEPT. 7

Meanwhile Mulcahy Will Command the Army and Cosgrave Direct Civil Affairs.

DEMAND FOR REPRESSION

People Are Bringing Pressure on Government to Adopt Severity to Rebels.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—William T. Cosgrave continues to act as the political head of the Free State Government with the same Ministers as heretofore. The meeting of Parliament has been postponed to Sept. 7, as immediate reconstruction of the Ministry is not necessary.

On all sides there are manifestations of regret at the death of Michael Collins. The removal of his body from the ship to the mortuary of St. Vincent's Hospital in the early hours this morning was a mournful event. A silent group of friends and colleagues, ministerial and military, waited at the quayside last night for the arrival of the body on the steamship Classie from Cork. Shortly after 1 o'clock the ship came alongside and the coffin covered with the Irish tricolor was borne from the ship to the gun carriage by men who had fought by the side of General Collins.

As the procession passed along the silent streets to the hospital at Stephens Green the scene was one never to be forgotten by those who took part in it.

The body laid in mortuary with a guard of honor of military officers until about half past nine this morning when it was removed to the community chapel.

Lavery Paints Portrait.

Sir John Lavery in the afternoon completed the picture of General Collins as the body lay in the coffin. During the afternoon many visitors called, including Miss Kitty Kiernan, the dead General's fiancee, General Mulcahy and other army leaders, Alderman Cosgrave and members of the Cabinet and Dail, the Archbishop of Dublin and many other ecclesiastics and immediate relatives.

A tragic coincidence in connection with the death of General Collins is that he was to have been married last Tuesday, but owing to the death of Arthur Griffith the marriage was postponed, and General Collins was killed on the day he was to have been married.

Messages continue to reach relatives of Collins and the Government deploring the loss to Ireland by his death, the senders including peers and commoners, statesmen and humble workers, soldiers, ecclesiastics and all classes of people. Messages came from all parts of the world. Cardinal Logue has telegraphed:

"I have been stunned by the sad news of the death of General Collins. This second blow to the hopes of Ireland should awaken the consciences even of those misguided men who show their love of country by drenching its soil with blood and leaving behind them a trail of hideous ruin and destruction. A young patriot, brave and wise, he was the chief hope of a peaceful, prosperous Ireland. I deeply sympathize with his colleagues and relatives."

As a mark of respect to General Collins, the Dublin Building Trades Federation postponed a wage cut announced for Monday next when 20,000 men would have gone on strike. Settlement negotiations have now started. This incident is indicative of the feeling of all classes on the death of Collins.

Lies in State in the City Hall.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Twice today the body of Michael Collins was carried through the streets of Dublin, which were lined with sorrowing spectators. Early in the day, in impressive procession, the body was taken from the steamer Classie and transported on a gun carriage to St. Vincent's Hospital. This evening it was removed to the City Hall, where it will lie in state until Sunday.

Military and civic guards, ministers of the Government, members of the Dail Eireann and many clergy, among them three Bishops, followed the coffin which was covered with the Irish tricolor, while in the mourning carriages were the brother, sisters and other relatives.

Irish pipers played a lament, while officers of the Dublin Brigade acted as pallbearers. Dense crowds had gathered hours before the appointed time and on all sides poignant grief was displayed as the cortege passed. Hundreds of Dublin Guards formed an escort, with arms reversed, and a vast procession of bare-headed men and women followed. The coffin was placed on the same catafalque on which had rested the body of Arthur Griffith.

Collins lay dressed exactly as he met his death, the uniform bearing the crimson stain which told the story of the end. Collins's body was attired in the uniform of Commander-in-Chief, with his revolver still in its holster. Even in death, the pale features of the national hero were the appearance of determination.

The Irish Government will be continued on the lines marked out by Arthur Griffith and Michael Collins, whose views freely exchanged with their Cabinet colleagues, anticipated the necessities of the whole situation.

Continued on Page Four.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS Outdoor sports for men and sport. Golf, tennis, horseback. Famous baths. Chesterfield Lines to Chesapeake.

Leader of Collins Ambush Recants; Now for Free State

CORK, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Tom Hales, who led and accepted the responsibility for the ambush which killed Michael Collins, repudiated it today, threw down his arms and offered to join the National forces.

Tom Hales is the brother of Sean Hales, a pro-treaty member of the Dail Eireann. The former has been a fierce opponent of the treaty, and it is not known whether his offer to join the Nationals will be accepted.

He and his sister on last St. Patrick's Day set fire to the platform at Bandon, where a demonstration in favor of the treaty was being held under the auspices of his brother Sean and Canon Cohalan, parish priest of Bandon.

His present change of front is regarded as significant, and as giving point to the prevailing belief that the death of Collins may not have been in vain, as Hales's action may animate his comrades to do likewise.

ITALY WARNS VIENNA AND LITTLE ENTENTE

Says Austria's Union With Germany or Entry Into Alliance Would Be Cause of War.

EUROPE FACES TRANSITION

Paris Sees Future Regrouping of Powers, France and England Pursuing Rival Policies.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Aug. 24.—On the occasion of the journey of the Austrian Premier, Dr. Seipel, to Prague and Berlin the Italian Government addressed a note to the Governments of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Jugoslavia and Rumania reiterating its opposition to Austria's union with Germany or her entry into the Little Entente.

Should Italy be confronted with such an accomplished fact, she would consider it a casus belli.

Seipel at Verona for Conference.

ROME, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Dr. Seipel, the Austrian Chancellor, arrived in Italy today to discuss with Signor Schanzer, the Italian Foreign Minister, the question of relief for Austria. Signor Schanzer joined Dr. Seipel at Bolzano and proceeded on the same train with him to Verona, where the conference will take place. Herr Kwiatkowski, the Austrian Minister to Italy, and Senator Cantarini, secretary to the Foreign Ministry, left Rome today to attend the discussions.

Dr. Seipel described to Signor Schanzer the frightful condition of his country, where bread has increased 100 per cent. in price since Aug. 1 and meat similarly has risen. He said that unless means were found to change the situation at an early date he feared Bolshevist agents would succeed in inciting the masses to anarchy. It was declared by the Austrian Chancellor that when the first appeal was made to the Entente for aid 15,000,000 would have been sufficient to meet urgent needs, but that now 15,000,000 would be required.

The Epoca today prints an interview with Herr Kwiatkowski in which the Minister asserted that he was unable to affirm whether a precise plan existed for an Italian-Austrian union. He knew that certain investigations were proceeding, but what they would lead to it was impossible to say. He thought the idea of a union probably originated with Count Csertin, former Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who in an address before the Chamber in Vienna, said in effect that if Austria was absolutely forbidden to join with Germany it was best that she try to join with Italy. "Certainly our relations with Italy are excellent," the Minister added.

"Great Britain," the Minister continued, "granted us £2,500,000, France 50,000,000 francs and Italy 70,000,000 lire, but only a part of these credits have been paid. It is urgent that we receive the balance of them at the earliest possible moment. Meanwhile Austrian currency is slumping, necessitating a raise in salaries of those employed in the civil services, which causes further depreciation. Vienna and Austria formerly received all they needed from the Austrian provinces, but these now belong to other countries, which keep the products for themselves or export them elsewhere on better terms. We are now only beginning to manufacture sugar, which formerly came from Czechoslovakia."

Unrest continues among the poorer residents of Vienna and fresh demonstrations by the restless body of unemployed are feared by the authorities.

Continued on Page Eight.

3 ACCIDENTS TIE UP SUBWAY FOR HOURS AT RUSH-TIME PEAK

East Side Interborough Train Stalls Under River—Two More Break Down Pushing It.

THEN SIGNALS ALL GO RED

Blowing Out of Air Tube Stops All Traffic Instantly by Showing Danger Lights.

BLOCKS HOMEGOING CROWD

Platform at Brooklyn Bridge Is Jammed — Rerouting Cuts Delays to Minimum.

A series of accidents, each one of a comparatively minor nature, tied up traffic for more than two and a half hours on the east side subway of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday afternoon. Nearly one thousand passengers were stalled in the original subway tunnel under the East River for half an hour. Two trains which attempted to push out the train which was originally crippled became crippled themselves by an apparent lack of team work on the part of the train crews, and the climax of mishaps to a sadly harassed operating force came when an air tube of the signal system at Brooklyn Bridge blew out, automatically setting all signals at "danger" and bringing all trains, northbound and southbound, express and local, to a stop for sixteen minutes at the very peak of the rush hour, until the burst tube could be repaired.

The first train to become involved in difficulties was an express bound from Brooklyn to Manhattan, and the two trains which broke down trying to assist the first were also expresses. The original difficulty was thus confined to the express service of the east side subway, and while the express trains from Brooklyn to Manhattan by that route were blocked, the express service from Manhattan to Brooklyn was maintained at a doubled interval, while the Interborough service from Manhattan to Brooklyn by way of the Clark Street tunnel was not impaired.

Platform Without Police.

The disarrangement of the schedules, however, was sufficient to cause great congestion among the northward bound homegoing crowds on the east side subway. When a complete blockade between 5:10 and 5:25, at the height of the rush hour, was added, the crowds completely filled the station platforms at Brooklyn Bridge. For five minutes the ticket sellers stopped the sale of tickets there, and the passengers were diverted to other routes. There were few signs of restiveness in the crowds and no sign of panic among the passengers stalled in the tunnel. Two passengers on the second train, both men, refused to join the other passengers in walking through the cars to the first train and to get out at the Bowling Green station. They kept in their original seats until they reached Brooklyn Bridge.

At 2:50 in the afternoon a Manhattan-bound express train of ten cars developed what is known as "train trouble," or trouble with the electrical connections between cars, at the Hoyt Street station. The damage was repaired temporarily and the train proceeded to Borough Hall, where the passengers were told to get out. The train again proceeded, went into the tunnel and stopped again when it reached the incline leading from the lowest point of the tunnel to the Bowling Green station.

The second train, which came along about five minutes later and was filled with passengers, tried to push the first train up the incline. It failed after repeated attempts and a third train arrived and stopped a few feet back of the second train. The program then was for the second and third trains to combine forces in an attempt to push the first train up the hill.

Through a failure to synchronize their movements, the third train moved forward to push just as the second train backed up a little to get a better start. The result was a severe bump, almost a collision, and six drawbars, as the couplings between the cars are called, four on the rear cars of the second train and two on the forward cars of the third train, were broken. The ends of the broken drawbars fell to the track, making it impossible for either train to go ahead.

Repair Gang Works Fast.

The first train became blocked in the tunnel at 3:05. At 3:32 the train crews and a repair gang by quick and hard work had uncoupled the first eight cars

Continued on Page Six.

Three Drowned as Fishing Launch Upsets; Three Are Rescued; Others Swept Overboard

Three men were swept overboard and are believed to have drowned, and three others were rescued after a hard fight late yesterday when a huge wave capsised the 27-foot fishing launch Shellruss off the Rockaway Inlet to Hempstead Bay. The bodies of the missing men had not been recovered up to late last night, although life guards from the Long Beach Patrol station had been out searching for hours.

The Shellruss, owned and in command of Nels Forsland of Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, put out to sea early yesterday for an all-day fishing expedition. H. D. Traver, 23 years old, of Cedarhurst, L. I., was pilot, and the passengers were Capt. J. Kiernan, 60 years old, of Rockaway Beach; Edwin Duthie, 52 years old, of Rockaway Beach; H. Davis, a baker in Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway, and Aaron Hirsh, 64 years old, a retired real estate man living at 614 Sheridan Boulevard, Inwood, L. I.

The Masonic Club of Lynbrook, L. I., had been out fishing and were returning to Lynbrook on the steamer Rose Belle in command of Capt. George W. Wilson of Rockville Centre, when some of the passengers saw a man waving what was at first thought to be a flag. Captain Wilson immediately put his wheel over and made for the spot and brought Trayer Kiernan and Duthie aboard.

Traver told Captain Wilson that three others had been on the craft when she capsized and that he had seen Forsland, Hirsh and Davis go down, but had not seen them regain the surface.

Mildred Kretch of 344 East Thirty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, was the girl who was drowned off Rockaway Point. Her chum was Grace Wyatt, of 1,640 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, and she was in a serious condition last night in the Coney Island Hospital, where she was taken after having been pulled from the water.

COAL UNNECESSARY. BUFFALO GAS Gas Radiator, 508 5th Av. Ormsby 1000.—Advt.

Daugherty Assigns an Aide For Vigorous Herrin Inquiry

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A vigorous State inquiry into the Herrin, Ill., mine massacre was predicted today by officials of the Department of Justice.

Attorney General Daugherty announced that C. W. Middlekauff, now a special assistant to the Attorney General at Chicago, has been assigned to help Attorney General Brundage of Illinois to take charge of grand jury proceedings in Williamson County. The request for Mr. Middlekauff's services had been made by the Illinois Attorney General, Mr. Daugherty said, and the investigation is expected to begin next Monday.

Attorney General Daugherty praised Mr. Middlekauff as a "very forceful prosecutor."

PANIC SENDS MARKS TO 2,000 TO DOLLAR

Wild Scramble on Berlin Boerse to Exchange German Paper for Foreign Currencies.

CABINET APPEALS IN VAIN

Public Thinks Only of Spending Money Before Its Value Melts Away Entirely.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—After falling as low as 2,000 to the dollar the mark recovered to 1,904 and to 1,818 late this afternoon.

It was more than dramatic. There was an element of tragedy as the mark was sensed to have got beyond human control so far as Germans were concerned. Professional dealers in foreign exchange, even with the biggest banks back of them, confessed their utter helplessness in the face of today's decline. A feeble effort on the part of the Reichsbank to intervene and steady the mark was unanimously repulsed.

Toward the end of the Boerse trading a few thousand dollars appearing for sale in the mart caused the mark to steady and recover very slightly, suggesting the Reichsbank as the one official closing rate at 1,902 marks for selling, 1,977 for buying dollars.

While the mark was going to 50t this morning the "Bread Panic Committee" of Germany's federation of labor served an ultimatum on Chancellor Wirth demanding "immediate State confiscation of foodstuffs, clothing, shoes and the rationing of the same; fixing of a compulsory rate or value of the paper mark within Germany; fixing of maximum prices; taking over by the Reich Government of the entire export trade; buying and selling of foreign exchange only by the State; sharpest surveillance and supervision of prices by the State; immediate prohibition of cake baking and other 'luxury bakery wares'; immediate prohibition of the manufacture of liquors, candies and chocolate; the prohibition of champagne manufacture for 'luxury consumption' (permissible only for medicinal purposes); immediate import prohibition of wines, oranges and other luxuries."

The Wirth Cabinet at various times during the day discussed the foregoing and other measures for meeting the catastrophe without coming to any decisions. The advisibility of summoning the Reichstag also was discussed.

The Food Ministry called together the price-fixing commission to revise the price of bread. It looks as if bread would have to be increased another 100 per cent. shortly. The outlook is for a very middling if not a bad crop of wheat, rye and oats in Germany.

This morning's Boerse panic and mark crash was based on Paris reports purporting to give details of the discussions between members of the Reparation Commission and the Wirth Government and pessimistically painting a break as in sight.

The Wirth Government continues to stand pat on the categorical rejection of Poincaré's "productive guarantees" in so far as that involves surrender of state mines and forests to allied control and transferring the Reichbank's gold reserve to the occupied area. The Wirth Government has been racking its brains seeking a substitute for these productive guarantees in the form of a small gold deposit with the allies from the Reichsbank's remnant of a billion gold marks and vaguer makeshifts.

The Wirth Government, alarmed by the mark collapse and the demands of organized labor, nevertheless took time out at the morning Cabinet meeting to discuss fresh proposals of guarantees which were transmitted to Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère at a conference with the Wirth Finance Minister, Herr Hermes, early this afternoon.

Attempts to Check Panic.

In hopes of steadying the mark the Government tonight issued an official warning against the crop alarmist rumors specifically, but mildly branding "sensational press reports regarding the reparation negotiations" as "inaccurate" and pathetically asserting that there is still "no cause for disquiet."

Semi-officially it was denied that the Wirth Government had proffered 50,000,000 gold marks deposit as a guarantee for coal and wood deliveries.

Here is how the outlook appears through the eyes of the Boerse Courier:

"Too late! It took only nine days for the mark to drop from 1,000 to 2,000 to the dollar. The previous drop from 500 to 1,000 took three weeks. The big drop before that took two months. The Rathenau murder, the break-up of the London conference, doubts as to the result of the Berlin conference, those are the points at which the torrents of the

Continued on Page Five.

COAL MINE SEIZURE PROPOSED IN SENATE; WARNING OF HARDSHIP IF STRIKE GOES ON; 20 ROADS CONFER FOR SEPARATE PEACE

SPLIT ON RAIL SENIORITY

20 Executives Hold Two Long Sessions With Mediators.

WILL MEET AGAIN TODAY

Progress Is Reported, Although Conference Doors Are Guarded.

CUYLER BLAMES STRIKERS

Writes Borah That Delay in Settlement Is No Fault of the Carriers.

Failing in their efforts to bring about a nation-wide settlement of the shopmen's strike, the chiefs of the five train-service brotherhoods, acting as mediators, yesterday resumed with the negotiations they began Wednesday night with the representatives of a score of railroads with a view of ascertaining the possibility of making separate agreements with that group.

When the conferences adjourned last night, both sides indicated that progress had been made toward an understanding, although it was admitted that the seniority issue was blocking the peace move. The executives and the brotherhood mediators will meet again in the Yale Club this morning.

While leaders of the shopmen announced that they had not receded from their stand against individual settlements they indicated that if the small group of roads now represented in the conferences conceded full seniority rights and reinstated all of the strikers, they might place the matter before the national policy committee for a decision. Union chiefs said that until they had definite assurance of acceptance of such terms by the group of roads no meeting of the policy committee, made up of ninety system chairmen, would be called. This committee alone has the authority, they said, to change the policy of the shopcrafts union opposed to individual settlements.

"Secret" Stories Unverified.

Twenty railroad systems representing 74,955 miles of the 237,000 miles of class one roads, are known to be participating in the negotiations. Union leaders said a number of roads were participating secretly in the conferences, and declared that 52 roads were represented. This statement, however, lacked verification.

That the conferees were getting together on a plan of settlement that might be acceptable to the striking shopmen was learned last night. This plan was based upon a proposal drafted by the railway executives assuring the strikers that they would be reinstated in their former jobs and providing for the adjustment of disputes without taking the matter to the Railroad Labor Board. Strike head leaders, it was learned, considered this proposal favorable, but decided that it would have to be amended so as to make it clear that the men were to be restored with their seniority rights unimpaired. They considered the executives' provision on that matter "too vague and indefinite."

At adjournment, it was understood that the brotherhood mediators and the executives were still attempting to thrash out this matter and get the proposed plan into shape so as to be acceptable to the shopmen's leaders. Heads of some of the negotiating roads were reported, however, as balking at meeting the full union terms, while others were said to be willing to agree.

Cuyler Replies to Borah.

The shopmen's strike was declared to be continuing "through no fault of the executives" by Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, in a letter yesterday to Senator Borah of Idaho, Chairman of the Senate Labor Committee. The letter was in reply to messages sent Recently by Senator Borah to Mr. Cuyler and Mr. Jewell, national strike leader of the shopmen.

"So far as the railroad companies are concerned," said Mr. Cuyler's letter, "a large majority have literally complied with the President's request and are prepared to take back the shopmen on the basis of the call. The minority of the roads are not prepared to take back any more men than they have existing vacancies, but they have agreed with the majority as to the principles involved.

"I cannot help but feel that a great principle is involved in this struggle, and that it would be altogether destructive of American policies if the strike is not settled upon a sound, economic, wise and moral basis."

At Mr. Cuyler's office it was explained that the majority of the railway Presidents that attended Wednesday's meeting had started for home and were prepared to wage a "finish fight." No further mediation efforts were expected either from the brotherhoods or the Government authorities as far as the association as a whole was concerned.

Railway executives said reports from all sections of the country showed that the various roads were continuing to strengthen their shop forces and it was generally predicted that within two or three weeks, with few exceptions, all of

Continued on Page Two.

Text of Senator Walsh's Joint Resolution To Authorize Taking Over of Coal Mines

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Following is the text of the joint resolution introduced today by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts to authorize the Government to take over and operate coal mines.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States that the President of the United States be and hereby is authorized to take over and operate in the name of the United States Government the coal mines of the country, part or all of whose products are transported in interstate commerce.

That there is hereby appropriated the sum of $1,000,000 to enable the President to begin the carrying out of this act.

After an unusually sharp debate in the Senate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

CITY ASKS FUNDS FOR COAL CRISIS

Board of Estimate Requests Governor to Approve $5,000,000 Measure to Buy Fuel.

BUS PROGRAM ADVOCATED

Resolution Asks Legislature to Permit City to Spend $25,000,000 for Transit.

The Board of Estimate, called in special session to consider the coal situation, voted yesterday to ask Governor Miller to include in his recommendations to the special session of the Legislature next Monday the passage of a bill increasing the amount of special revenue bonds which the city may issue in one year under its charter from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000, so that the city may have funds with which to buy coal.

The board also adopted resolutions favoring the passage of two other bills. The first would empower the city to buy, store and sell coal at cost price plus the cost of storage and distribution, and also declares the existence of an emergency. The second resolution called upon the Legislature to permit the city to adopt its $25,000,000 municipal bus line program to meet transit difficulties which may result from the coal shortage.

In advocating the increase in the amount of special revenue bonds, Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert, who presided at the meeting in the absence of Mayor Hylan at Saratoga Springs, said:

"Unless the city can secure funds it will be powerless to act in the coal crisis which lies ahead. The amount of revenue bonds which the board may issue has already been exhausted. The $2,000,000 annual limit was fixed twenty-five years ago in Section 8 of the Charter. Since that time the city has doubled in size, and nothing has been done to make more funds available for just such emergencies as this."

In voting for the resolution Controller Charles L. Craig said he would not favor the increase except under emergency conditions.

The bill suggested by the board for passage by the Legislature authorizing the city to buy, store and sell coal follows:

Whereas, an emergency now exists which threatens great hardship to the people of this State during the approaching Winter season; therefore,

Section 1. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment of any municipality of this State, or where there is not a Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Common Council or other governing body, may purchase coal with municipal funds or on municipal credit, and provide storage for and sell the same to its inhabitants at cost plus the necessary expenses of procuring, storing and selling the same, through such agency and in such manner as it may determine, but not inconsistently with any law, rule or regulation of the Federal or State Government, in connection with the disposition of coal that may exist at the time of the exercise of such power.

Such Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Common Council or other governing body, without the concurrence of any other board or body, may authorize the issue of special revenue bonds, serial bonds or corporate stock or the raising of funds in any other manner provided by the charter of any such municipality for the payment of the cost and expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.

Section 2. This act will take effect immediately.

Upon recommendation of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, the board granted the Fifth Avenue Coach Company a temporary permit for sixty days for a branch bus route in Ninth Street to connect the lower Broadway shopping district with its main line on Fifth Avenue.

Despite the objection of Aldarman Peter J. McGuinness of Greenpoint, the Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution requesting the Board of Health to suspend temporarily the ordinance prohibiting the use of soft coal.

Mr. McGuinness objected on account of the number of factories in Greenpoint and said the use of soft coal there would make another Pittsburgh of the section. "Why, think of it," he exclaimed. "All the wash of our people will be ruined by the soft coal smoke!"

The Aldermen authorized the Borough President of Queens to purchase $14,000 worth of coal without public letting.

SPROUL MEDIATING IN HARD COAL STRIKE

Confers With Warriner and Miners' Counsel on Reopening Negotiations.

GOMPERS TO SEE LEWIS

Federation Chief Will Reach Philadelphia Today and May Offer His Services.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Powerful influences, governmental and others, were at work today in an effort to bring about a reopening of the joint conference of anthracite coal operators and miners' representatives, suddenly terminated last Tuesday.

Governor Sproul, who conferred separately during the day with Samuel D. Warriner, spokesman for the operators, and William A. Glasgow Jr., counsel for the mine workers, said he was "hopeful" that the peace negotiations would be resumed again and that he was doing everything possible to bring about another meeting. Further than this the Governor declined to talk. Neither Mr. Warriner nor Mr. Glasgow would say what took place at their conferences with the Governor. Mr. Warriner left the city late in the day and will be away over the week end.

Mr. Glasgow also conferred with John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, but both were silent as to what they discussed. Mr. Lewis, however, renewed his opposition to any form of arbitration.

"Until the operators decide not to make arbitration the sole issue," he declared, "there is little need to resume negotiations. The other issues are not insurmountable, but the miners will not arbitrate."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is expected in Philadelphia tomorrow, and it was reported that he would discuss the hard coal situation with Mr. Lewis. The miners' chief, however, declined either to confirm or deny the report. Reservations for Mr. Gompers were made at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, where Mr. Lewis is stopping, by long-distance telephone. Philip Murray, International Vice President of the mine workers, and two of the three Presidents of the anthracite districts, who took part in the conferences with the operators, also remained in the city.

Meanwhile a new element has injected itself into the controversy. The operators are being urged by big business interests to close a contract with the miners at once, as they are in a better position to do so now than later, when a big business boom, now believed on its way, arrives.

Mayors Make Proposal.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 24.—Mayors of the six principal anthracite cities have renewed their efforts to bring about a resumption of negotiations in the hard coal mine strike, and through their spokesman, Mayor John Durkan, of this city, have communicated with representatives of both the mine workers and operators.

It is understood that the City Executives, who resumed their peace efforts immediately after the disagreement at Philadelphia Tuesday, have advanced a proposal which they hope will be the means of bringing the negotiators together again.

If the conferences are resumed, there is a strong possibility that they will be held in the city although there is nothing definite to indicate when future developments will be. Mayor Durkan, who was in touch with John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, today said that "the Mayors' committee has not given up hope of bringing about an adjustment of the dispute."

COAL SEIZURE IS BACKED

Calder Would Give Both Sides Only 48 Hours to Settle the Strike.

THEN WOULD TAKE MINES

Walsh Assails President and Congress as Failing to Act Promptly.

TALK OF STRIKE AS CRIME

Cummins Declares It Impossible to Prevent Suffering in New York and the East.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—That President Harding has practically exhausted every power, constitutional and otherwise, at his command in an effort to settle the coal strike; that there is now no likelihood of a settlement of the anthracite strike, and that unless Congress acts with decision and promptness "infinite hardship and infinite suffering" will be the lot of millions of Americans in the coming Winter were the warnings issued from the floor of the Senate late this afternoon by Senator Cummins, Chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Immediately following the speech of Senator Cummins, which was in large part a defense of the course pursued by the President in the existing crisis, Senator Walsh of Massachusetts introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to take over the coal mines of the country and to operate them in the name of the Government and for the benefit of the consuming public. The resolution, after a lively debate, was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Senator Calder of New York, who started the debate, suggested an ultimatum of forty-eight hours to those who own and those who work the mines. If at the end of that time the strike was not settled the Government, he declared, should assume, until the situation has cleared, the control and operation of the fuel industry of the nation.

In the debate Senator Borah commended the position taken by Governor Miller of New York, and expressed the hope that other State Executives would follow the example set by the New York Governor. He would be very sorry to see, he said, it as a result of today's debate the impression went to the country that Congress was going to settle the strike. The States, he said, should act with all their power to solve their own problems and if this was done the solution would be had much quicker than would otherwise be the case. Governor Miller, he added by calling the Legislature of New York into extra session, had pointed the way for the other States.

Sees No Hope of Adequate Relief Now.

Senator Cummins, who said that he was in almost daily conference with the President and was advised of every step taken so far by the executive branch of the Government to solve the coal problem, informed the Senate that, as matters now stand, there is practically no hope of effectuating anything like adequate relief for those sections of the country where anthracite is the principal source of fuel. There is certain to be great suffering in New York, New England and other anthracite sections, he said. That the Government will exert its every effort to relieve the situation as far as possible was the assurance he gave to the country.

Senator Walsh minced no words in his speech. He charged that for weeks and months the Government had permitted the present situation to develop without taking action to meet the issue that now confronts the country. He said that the people are beginning to lose confidence in their Government and are beginning to wonder whether it is powerless to act for their protection in a great industrial crisis such as now confronts the nation.

Senator Cummins took sharp issue with the Massachusetts Senator. He declared no official has worked or could work harder than the President has done and is doing in an effort to avert the suffering that now appears certain as a result of the railroad strike and the strikes in the bituminous and anthracite fields. It is unjust, Senator Cummins asserted, to blame the President for the present situation, for the President has no power whatever over this subject.

The Senate was settling down for a few hours' debate on the Bonus bill and Senator Wadsworth had just ended a three-minute speech against that measure when Senator Calder brought up the coal matter. That ended the bonus for the rest of the day.

Calder Tells of Danger.

Senator Calder began his speech by reading a telegram from Leroy T. Harkness of the New York State Coal Commission, in which the commission urged prompt passage by Congress of a bill giving the President authority to control the distribution and price of coal. Mr. Harkness pointed out that New York was face to face with a coal shortage of greater proportions than was the case in 1917-18, and that unless something was done the situation was bound to become

JUMP COAL PRICE IN ILLINOIS

Operators' Increase of $1.25 a Ton Profiteering, Miners Say.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Coal operators in Central Illinois today announced they had increased the price of coal $1.25 a ton. The rise was followed by a protest from sub-district officials of the United Mine Workers, who termed the increase "legalized robbery," and declared it called for a statement from the Mine Workers.

"Miners have returned to work under the same wages and conditions," Secretary Watt of the sub-district said. "There has been small loss to either miners or operators. Because of the great quantity of coal stored and the fact that mines would have been idle whether or not there had been a strike, the operators cannot with good grace lay their increase in prices to the losses they bear. It is just plain profiteering. The brazen increase will create in the public mind the belief that the operators and miners have been in collusion to raise prices. I want to make emphatic denial that the miners have in any way countenanced the raise. None of the increase will come to the miners. It will all stay in the pockets of the operators."

intense suffering this Winter throughout the State.

Senator Calder referred to his own efforts in 1920 to have enacted a law which, he said, would have given to the Department of Commerce a "very considerable control over the coal industry." The bill was attacked by various commercial and other organizations, he was pictured as a "Red" and the measure died in committee.

"Now what do we find?" continued Mr. Calder. "The House yesterday by a vote of 3 to 1 passed a bill fully as drastic as the one introduced by me and immeasurably more so than was the bill fathered in 1920 by the senior Senator from New Jersey, Mr. Frelinghuysen.

"I shall vote for the pending bill. I believe, too, that the one introduced by me would have accomplished the very same purpose. I add that in my opinion the Congress was derelict in its duty, both in the last Congress and in the early days of this Congress, in failing to provide for the passage of a measure which would have enabled us to have complete information on this subject in a time like the present.

No Facilities for Other Fuel.

"But of what immediate value will this pending measure be in relieving the situation in which we now find ourselves? In the cities of the northern and eastern part of the country practically all our people burn anthracite coal. They have no facilities in their homes to use any other kind of fuel, for their stoves, ranges and furnaces are constructed for the use of anthracite.

"For five months the anthracite mines have been closed. While some bituminous coal has been mined, my information is that for the period I have indicated not a single ton of hard coal has been taken from the earth. Senators know that anthracite coal is produced in the State of Pennsylvania, and that State has laws which require men in this industry being licensed by the State before they are allowed to work, and a miner must have served as helper or apprentice for several years before he can be licensed. The anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania are completely unionized.

"Stop for a moment to realize just what these conditions really are. For five of the first eight months of this year there has been no hard coal produced, and not more than 10 per cent. of the families of the North and East have coal in their bins for the Winter. By this time of the year one-half of these people should have their Winter supply. The strike still goes on. At most we are sixty days from the frost period, and during that time coal must be obtained or else people will freeze to death this Winter.

"I am not exaggerating the situation when I state that, in my judgment, unless this situation is relieved within a short period there will be bloodshed in the larger cities. A desperate situation confronts us; I know there are differences between the men who mine the coal and the men who own the coal mines which during the past five months have failed in adjustment; but beyond all these differences are the rights of the people. Is this Government helpless in an emergency of this kind? Do we lack the capacity or power to adjust the situation? Shall we stand idly by while disease and death threaten us?

"Members of Congress have during all of these months refrained from interfering in the situation. It has been a delicate subject. The President has repeatedly tried to bring together the mine worker and the mine owner in an effort to have them adjust their differences. Those of us who have followed these conferences have been hopeful from day to day that these differences might be adjusted, but as the days and weeks and months go on we see no signs of a settlement, while the hardships of the Winter are facing us.

Says It's Time to Act.

"The time to act has arrived. These men must settle their differences; they should be told they must agree upon an adjustment forthwith. Forty-eight hours is sufficient notice to them, and if they fail, after receiving such notice, to open up the mines and furnish coal to the people, it will be the duty of this Congress to give to the President full and complete authority to take over the mines and to operate them to their full capacity for the benefit of the American people.

"I represent, with my colleagues from New York, the State of greatest population in the Union. That State contains a city whose population exceeds six million, and unless relief comes to that city there will be hardships the like of which this nation has never seen before in time of peace.

"I am fearful that these conditions are not fully appreciated because Summer is still here and that some of us fail to realise the approach of Autumn in a few weeks, and with Winter close upon its heels, the acute conditions to which I have referred will be upon us. On behalf of the eleven million people of New York I insist that the coal miner and the coal operator shall at once adjust their difficulties, if only temporarily, so that we can survive the Winter and prevent the conditions of which I have complained.

"In my service in the two Houses of Congress I have opposed, in and out of Congress, the Government's going into business; I have deplored the day when the railroads and mines should be operated by the Government, but the time has arrived now when the question of governmental operation, control or ownership, in this emergency which exists, has become an acute necessity in order to prevent disease and death.

Sees Nation's Life at Stake.

"It is no exaggeration to say that the life of the nation is at stake, and we can no longer tolerate this disagreement. I shall vote for the measure under consideration. It is a deplorable fact the Congress has not sooner legislated in this manner, but I think it can be fairly charged to the business men of the United States, generally speaking, that their opposition to the bill introduced by me, and later the measure introduced by the Senator from New Jersey, has in a measure contributed to the conditions confronting us.

"I appeal for immediate action in this body. This matter is infinitely more urgent to the welfare of the nation at this time than the tariff, the bonus, or any other question which is now pending."

Senator Walsh of Massachusetts was recognised as soon as Mr. Calder had taken his seat.

Walsh Calls Situation Pitiful.

"What the Senator from New York says is true," said Senator Walsh. "The coalbins of the people of New York and of New England, and of the Northwest, are empty and our people are facing a situation during the coming Winter which will be worse than that which confronted them during the World War. It is a situation that has arisen in this country because of the inability of the public authority to settle this strike. It is pitiful and deplorable.

"Some one is to blame. The men and women and children who will be shivering next Winter, the men and women and children without fires to keep their homes warm, are not going to blame the operators or the strikers, but they are going to blame their Government for failing to find the solution and a way to settle this strike and to give them what they must have in order to enjoy health and the decent, ordinary comforts of life.

"Nothing has been done to restrict profiteering; nothing has been done to supply the people with the very essential necessity of life. We have sat here with folded arms allowing this thing to go from bad to worse.

"It is time for action. It was time for action weeks ago and months ago. The Government could have acted. It should not have hesitated to have taken over all of the mines which were necessary to supply our people with coal and to have given notice to the mine owners that their profits would be restricted, and to the striking miners that they would not be the beneficiaries of any action by the Government during the time the Government might be operating the mines, that the Government, solely interested in supplying our people with coal, would see that that was the first object in mind."

Says Government Can Get Authority.

Senator Shields interrupted to ask under what authority the Government would seize the coal mines, the private property of the owners, and take possession of them.

"I think there might be some question about the authority," Mr. Walsh replied, "but the Government could secure the authority. The Government obtained authority in emergencies during the war; the Congress passed legislation within twenty-four hours to help win the war and to save and conserve the rights of our people. So this Government now, if it means business, can get through this Congress within a very reasonable time any legislation which may be necessary to settle this strike. I should like to see the public man who would stand upon this floor and refuse to vote for reasonable legislation to give our people what they need to protect them against cold, against disease and against death itself.

"But there are some who are of the opinion that there is at present authority for the Government to act. At least, however, the Executive should have suggested—and said it as if he meant it—that that action would be proposed to Congress, and that he would undertake to do that if there was not an adjudication or a settlement of the strike."

"I grant that the condition is deplorable," said Mr. Shields, "and I am not in any way defending anybody in what I may say. But we have got to proceed, whether it be by legislation or by Executive order, upon constitutional grounds. We want no nationalization, no Sovietism, in this country. We do not want the Government overturned for a certain emergency.

"I think the position of the coal operators and of the miners is reprehensible in the extreme. There are less than a half-million of them, I presume, in the United States, and they are imposing upon 110,000,000 people a grievous wrong. The fact is, I condemn both of them. The strike is merely a combination between them as to how much tribute they may levy on the general public to be divided between themselves. But any action which we may take must be based upon constitutional grounds and involve no confiscation of property. The matter ought to be settled, but I do not think there is any law now to do it."

Wants Relief Now.

"Of course, I do not differ with the Senator upon that matter," Mr. Walsh replied. "I do not differ with the Senator about the causes of the strike, but what I am asking for is relief. What I am asking for is action. If there is any one thing more than another that is causing unrest in this country it is the growing belief upon the part of our people that in emergencies like this they will be allowed to starve and to die without being able to get aid from their own Government to protect them and to assist them, the growing belief in the incapacity of the Government to grasp a situation and to give relief immediately and quickly to the people when they need it in their hour of distress, in their hour of trouble. That is the thing about which I am concerned—that we can show the people of this country that Congress has the power to act, to supply to the people that which they must have in order to live.

"All I am asking for is action. I am asking the Government, the representatives of the people here, to protect their health, to protect their strength, to protect them against wrong doing upon the part of operators and miners alike, if you please, because it is a crime and an outrage to have this condition and situation continue."

"The Senator from Massachusetts is censuring somebody, either the President of the United States or Congress," exclaimed Senator Cummins.

"Or both," said Mr. Walsh.

Cummins Defends President.

"I know a good deal about the activities of the Executive branch of the Government with respect to this coal strike, and I venture to say that the President has exercised all the power that Congress has given him or that the Constitution confers upon him in the endeavor to bring about a settlement between operators of coal mines and miners," Mr. Cumming declared. "Therefore, why does the Senator from Massachusetts criticise the President? What has he left undone that he could have done? I should like to have an answer to that question."

"I am criticising both the Executive and the legislative branch of this Government for its inaction," Mr. Walsh answered. "I am calling attention to a situation which the Senator from New York [Mr. Calder] called attention to—the condition in his State. I am calling attention to the condition in New England, and I am asking this Government if it is powerless, if it is impotent, if it is unable to cope with the situation. I am asking for action, and I say action ought to have been taken months ago.

"In the first week of June this whole situation was disclosed on this floor. The Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. Lenroot] rose in his seat and said that within a month, if something was not done, the Government ought to act and take over these mines. Other Senators rose. Two months have transpired. I do not doubt that the President has done everything he could to settle this strike; but are we to confess to the American people, are we to admit to the American people, that a great industry which is supplying our people with a necessary of life can become paralyzed and the people remain helpless?

"Are we to confess to the people that a great industry can conduct itself in such a manner and in such a way that our people will stand by and suffer because their Government cannot find any way of helping them? I tell you that you are not alive to the unrest in this country if you do not appreciate the cry for action upon the part of Congress. I say that all the unrest in this country today is due to a feeling that here we dilly-dally. Here we make objections, here we protest, here we delay, here we filibuster and never act.

"I tell you we stand on this floor and denounce profiteering, condemn it, unable to find language strong enough to condemn it, and then sit with folded arms and say: 'What of it? The Constitution prevents us from acting. It is unconstitutional. There is no remedy. Let it go on. Let it go on.' Simply talk, talk!

"You say I criticised the President, and criticised Congress as much as the President. Then I say to you the people will criticise us both on Election Day, because they will have a chance next November, when they have found out that they have empty coal bins, that they have no coal to burn, and are asked to exercise their privilege as American citizens. You will find out, we will all find out, that they will register then and there their protest against the conditions that have been allowed to go on without any remedy being suggested or any solution adopted."

President Only a Mediator.

"The responsibility," said Senator Cummins, replying to Senator Walsh, "for a failure to compose the differences between the mine operators and the coal miners rests neither with the President nor with Congress. The President has no power whatsoever over this subject matter. Early in the controversy he called before him the representatives of the operators and the representatives of the miners. I believe that he used all the influence he had as a mediator—and that is all the power he had—to induce a settlement of the controversy between them, and he has continued to do that from then until now. He has succeeded in essentially practically settling the controversy between the bituminous coal operators and the miners, and from this time forward, as it now appears, there will be no lack of bituminous coal and our difficulty will be in its distribution and not in its production.

"A further difficulty will be in the tendency of those who own the coal to charge unreasonable prices for it. That tendency, I hope, may be checked through the instrumentality of a bill that has been introduced in the Senate today.

"But there has been no settlement and there is no likelihood of a settlement between the anthracite coal mine operators and the anthracite miners. I have never known a man who so constantly and assiduously and persistently endeavored to bring two opposing interests into harmony as the President has exercised in bringing together the anthracite coal operators and the anthracite miners. One week ago it was believed by every person who had any interest in the subject that a settlement had been practically reached between these two interests. However, after a week's deliberations and negotiations that belief has practically disappeared."

Senator Nelson asked if it was not a fact that the anthracite mines are wholly unionized and that the operators have proposed to the union miners arbitration and they have refused it.

"This is true," answered Mr. Cummins. "I am not going to enter upon the merits of the controversy between the anthracite operators and the miners. All kinds of propositions have been made on both sides, and it is true that the operators offered to enter into an arrangement with regard to wages which was entirely satisfactory, as I gather it, at the present time, but which contemplated an arbitration between the operators and the miners with regard to wages in the future.

Blames Both Sides.

"But why did they not accept the proposition at the present time and get out of this difficulty and leave the question of arbitration to the future"? Senator Borah asked.

"I am not going into the controversy between them," said Mr. Cummins. "I think that they are both to blame, just as I think both sides are to blame in the present railroad strike. I think it ought to have been composed long ago; but the President had no power to compose it, and he has used all the influence he has, all the power he has, to bring order out of this chaos.

"Now, I want to ask the Senator from Massachusetts, inasmuch as the President could not act further than he has acted without legislative authority, why did not the Senator from Massachusetts, or the Senator from New York, introduce months ago a bill that would authorize the President to take over the coal mines and operate them?"

"The Senator from New York introduced two years ago a bill seeking to regulate the coal industry, which has remained here without any action whatever," said Mr. Walsh. "There is a bill pending now, presented today, to help"——

"There is no bill pending that authorizes the President to take over the coal mines," interrupted Mr. Cummins.

"There has been a bill in accordance with the recommendations of the President which was presented this morning by the Senator from Idaho," said Mr. Walsh. "There is another recommendation to restrict profiteering, and, in my opinion, neither of them will get anywhere."

"I agree that we ought to use all the power we have under the Constitution, liberally construed, to meet the emergency that is now upon us," Mr. Cummins said, "but I cannot sit silent and hear the Chief Executive censured for our failure to supply him with the instrumentalities or the weapons that are necessary to make the fight."

Nelson Blames Unionism.

"It seems to me," interrupted Senator Nelson, "that somebody is sidestepping this issue. The whole trouble is unionism. The mines worked by non-union men have not shut down. They have been working all the time. Give the anthracite mines non-union workers and you will get all the anthracite you need and at less cost. Let the Government say to the anthracite people, 'Open up your mines with non-union men and we will protect you.' Let's meet the issue. Don't be afraid of any unions."

"It ought to be a crime," said Senator Cummins, "for any body of men to paralyze the transportation of the country or other great essential industry. I do not think a civilization can last long when a large body of artisans can leave their work in concert and bring about situations such as I have referred to.

"I doubt that, even if anthracite mining was resumed, it would be possible to supply New York and New England with the coal they need now. I think we are going to have suffering. But we should not encourage the sentiment in the country that the President has failed to do his duty in this crisis. I know that he has labored unceasingly to do exact justice to all parties concerned. I believe that we should give to the President all the power we can confer to meet the situation, and that situation has never been more critical than at this time."

Senator Walsh introduced his resolution when Senator Cummins concluded.

CUMMINS OFFERS BILL TO CURB COAL PRICES

Measure Embodies Hoover's Suggestion to Extend I. C. C. Powers Over Priorities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A bill declaring an emergency existing in the production of coal, setting up a Federal fuel distribution agency, and extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to grant priority to the shipment of "non-profiteering coal" introduced in the Senate today by Senator Cummins and referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee.

The Iowa Senator's bill grows out of President Harding's address on the coal and rail strikes to Congress last Friday, and embodies a rough draft submitted to the President by Secretary Hoover on behalf of the Presidential Fuel Committee. It is planned to push the bill through the committee on Saturday and bring it before the Senate Monday. The Borah bill for a fact-finding commission in the coal industry is expected to pass the Senate tomorrow.

The Cummins bill calls for an amendment to the Transportation act of 1920 giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the authority during the emergency to give priority for an equitable distribution of coal shipments and to prevent the shipment of fuel between States at prices deemed unreasonably high. In effect, this provision gives the commission power over persons engaged in interstate commerce that it already has over railroads.

The Federal fuel distribution agency is authorized to ascertain the fuel needs of the country and a fair price for coal. Its recommendations as to withholding shipments of high-priced coal are to be carried out by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

For the enforcement of the act the bill carries an appropriation of $250,000, and the President is authorized to declare by proclamation when the emergency ceases to exist and then the provisions of the bill shall not be enforced.

Secretary Hoover's Proposals.

In his letter transmitting recommendations contained in the Cummins bill, Secretary Hoover told President Harding that, even with the resumption of coal mining, the country will encounter a fuel shortage. Without legislation controlling prices and distribution, he added, there will be great suffering and difficulties during the period of readjustment.

Secretary Hoover's letter follows:

"The President, The White House, Washington, D. C.:

"My Dear Mr. President:

"I enclose herewith two draft measures offering alternative bases for mitigation of profiteering and for better distribution of coal in interstate commerce during the present emergency.

"We are advised that any direct legislation for the repression of extortionate prices has no Constitutional basis. Therefore, three alternatives are presented in mitigation of the situation:

"1. Voluntary agreement with operators and distributers of coal.

"2. Extension of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in such fashion as to give positive priority to the movement of non-profiteering coal.

"3. For the Federal Government to enter the business of purchase and distribution of coal, and by such competition to put the balance wheel in the price situation.

Prefers Priority Powers.

"The necessary legislation for the latter two alternatives has been drafted under the direction of your Presidential Fuel Committee, comprising representatives of the Departments of Commerce, Interior, Justice and the Interstate Commerce Commission. This commission prefers the draft in which Federal authority is exerted through extension of the priority powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, this being less cumbersome, requiring less extension in the Federal organization, and being more additional application than the alternative plan through actual Government possession of coal. The committee is in agreement that the exertion of such powers in times of peace is highly distasteful, and can only be justified as measure necessary to provide for the effect of a famine in so necessary a commodity.

"We are deeply impressed with the fact that, due to the almost total exhaustion of coal stocks and the inevitable and growing shortage in transportation, the difficulties of the country will be very great, even with the resumption of coal production, and unless there is legislation enacted that will curb profiteering and will give control to distribution, there will be great suffering and difficulties during the period of readjustment.

"The Federal fuel distribution set up by the committee under Mr. Spencer upon a basis of voluntary co-operation between Government departments, State agencies and the majority of operators of coal mines is without funds for even incidental expenses, and without this agency it would be impossible at the present moment to maintain the essential public utilities and other services in the country. Even this service must shortly be abandoned unless provision is made by appropriation, and they cannot expect to be successful in the rapidly tightening situation and in the face of reduced transportation facilities unless its authority is increased. Yours faithfully,

HERBERT HOOVER."

Text of the Cummins Bill.

The text of Senator Cummins's bill to control coal prices and distribution is as follows:

"A bill to declare an emergency respecting the production, distribution and price of coal and other fuel, to create an additional agency of the United States with respect thereto, to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in establishing priorities and embargoes in the transportation of coal and other fuel in interstate commerce in order to prevent the exacting of unreasonably high prices for these commodities, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

"That by reason of prolonged interruption in the operation of a substantial part of the coal mining industry in the United States and of impairment in the service of certain common carriers within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission and engaged in commerce among the States, a national emergency exists which threatens to obstruct and hamper the operation of the United States and its several departments, the transportation of the mails, the operation of carriers engaged in commerce among the several States and with foreign countries, and further an opportunity for the disposition of coal and other fuel at unreasonably high prices.

"2. The powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission under an Act to Regulate Commerce, approved Feb. 4, 1887, as amended, including the Transportation act of 1920, and especially under Section 402 of said Transportation act, are, during the aforesaid emergency, enlarged to include the authority to issue orders for priorities, embargoes and other suitable measures in favor of or against any carrier or region or person or corporation, and to take any other necessary and appropriate steps for the priority in transportation and for the equitable distribution of coal or other fuel, so as best to meet the emergency and serve the public interest, and to prevent upon the part of any person, partnership, association, or corporation the purchase or sale of coal or other fuel at prices unjustly or unreasonably high.

"3. For the purpose of assisting in carrying into effect the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission made under existing laws, or under Section 2 hereof, there is hereby created and established an agency of the United States to be known as 'The Federal Fuel Distribution Commission,' and there shall be appointed by the President a Federal fuel distributer who shall ascertain:

"A—Whether there exists within the United States, or any part thereof, shortage of coal or other fuel and the extent of such shortage;

"B—The fields of production of coal and other fuel and the principal markets to which such production is usually transported and distributed, and the means and methods of distribution thereat;

"C—The prices normally and usually charged for such coal and other fuel, and whether current prices, considering the costs of production and distribution, with fair profits, are just and reasonable;

"D—The nature and location of the consumers, whether persons, firms, corporations, municipalities or communities, which should receive priority in transportation and distribution under the acts to regulate commerce administered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, including the Transportation act of 1920, in time of shortage of coal and other fuel or of the transportation thereof, to the end that an equitable distribution of coal or other fuel may be secured so as to best meet the emergency and serve the public interests.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby directed to receive and consider the recommendation of the Federal Fuel Distributer based upon his reports upon the foregoing subjects and other information which it may secure in any manner authorized by law.

Powers of Fuel Distributer.

"4. The Federal Fuel Distributer may make such rules, regulations and orders as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and may co-operate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, territory or department agency or political sub-division thereof, or any person or persons, and may avail himself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission or board of the Government, and may appoint or create any agent or agency to facilitate the power and authority hereby conferred; and he shall have the power to appoint, remove and fix the compensation of such officers and employes not in conflict with existing laws, and make such expenditures for rent, travel and other operating expenses as shall be necessary for the due and effective administration of this act.

"5. Whenever the President shall be of the opinion that the national emergency hereby declared has passed, he shall by proclamation declare the same, and thereupon this act shall no longer be in force or effect.

"6. For the enforcement of the provisions of this act, including personal services and every other expense incident to the enforcement thereof, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

FAIRFAX HARRISON AIDS FAMILIES OF STRIKERS

President of Southern Road Gives $1,000 to Relieve Suffering of Women and Children.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 24.—Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, has sent his personal check for $1,000 as a contribution to a fund to relieve suffering and want upon the part of women and children of the striking shopcrafts workers of the railroad at Spencer and Salisbury.

In a letter accompanying the check, received today, Mr. Harrison said he was "acutely conscious of the plight of women and children of the men who elected to suspend their bread-winning and have nothing laid aside for the long pull."

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 24.—Commenting upon conditions at Spencer, where State troops were withdrawn recently from guard duty about the shops of the Southern Railway to their camp in the vicinity, Governor Morrison said upon his arrival from Charlotte last night that "the protest against the presence of troops seems to be an outrageous insult to organized government, but it will be best for all hands to wait for the full facts before making final judgment."

A total of 500 troops were sent to Spencer and Salisbury, three miles from there, last week and went into camp. Later when placed on guard about the shops, members of the brotherhoods protested and refused to man trains, with the result that traffic was deranged. After conferences with railway and military officials the troops were withdrawn from guard, the union members promising to use their efforts in behalf of order.

CALL FOR A GENERAL STRIKE

Sioux City Urges All Unions to Back It—Denver Refuses.

SIOUX CITY, Aug. 24.—The Sioux City Trades and Labor Assembly early today passed unanimously and without debate a resolution demanding that the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor call a national strike.

John Shank, Secretary-Treasurer of the Trades and Labor Assembly, said passage of the resolution was a step in plans that have been under way more than a month, and that according to his information central labor bodies in Denver, Detroit, San Francisco and other large cities had passed a similar resolution.

The movement originated in Omaha, according to union officials here, the Central Trade Union of that city passing a resolution on July 24 declaring that "labor faces a condition bordering on slavery," and calling upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to declare a national strike "at the earliest possible date."

Copies of the resolution were sent broadcast throughout the country with a letter urging all central labor bodies to indorse the resolution and send it at once to the national offices.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 24.—Both the Denver Trades and Labor Assembly and Colorado Federation of Labor received copies of a resolution from the Central Trade Union of Omaha calling upon the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to declare a national strike, but neither adopted the resolution. Ray Lowderback, an officer in both organizations, announced today. He said the Labor Assembly refused to endorse the resolution because such action was believed "inopportune" at the present time.

DENIES ITS COAL CARS FAIL.

New Haven Road Reports Betterment Since Strike Opened.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 24.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad statement today says that its coal cars have not deteriorated since the shopmen's strike began and denies claims said to have been made by shopcrafts leaders. On July 1 the New Haven road had 1,345 home coal cars in bad order, the statement says, while on Aug. 19, the last date for which figures are available, there were 1,433 coal cars in bad order. These figures represent normal conditions, it was said.

Referring to box cars, the statement says the New Haven road had 8,730 such freight cars in bad order on July 1, while on Aug. 19 there were 9,358 in bad order, a reduction of 371 cars.

File Company Increases Wages.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 24.—The Nicholson File Company posted notices today that the wages of the 1,200 employes would be increased 10 2-3 per cent beginning Sept. 3. The plant, which has been on a five-day-a-week schedule, will go on full time after Labor Day.

HOOVER NOW FEARS COAL CAR SHORTAGE

Bituminous Output So Improved That Federal Super-Priorities Will Be Dropped.

DENIES FAVORITISM CHARGE

Secretary Tells Michigan Administrator State Has Had Double Its Share of Allotment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—With the exception of the anthracite situation, the worst phase of the coal strike is over, in the opinion of Government officials in touch with fuel conditions throughout the country.

This opinion is shared by Secretary Hoover, who said today that "the situation has changed from concern over short coal production to that of a short coal car supply." Three-quarters of the normal weekly bituminous coal demand, or 6,000,000 tons, will be mined this week, the Secretary of Commerce said, and he predicted that next week the production would amount to 7,000,000 tons.

The coal situation has improved to such an extent as to warrant Mr. Hoover in announcing that next week the Presidential Fuel Committee will be in a position to do away with its super-priority requirements, except as to the movement of coal to the Great Lakes. Secretary Hoover revealed that the basic industries of the non-coal producing States have been kept running for the last few months on a fuel production of 1,000,000 tons a week.

Although the soft coal output during the last four months has averaged between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 tons weekly, the coal producing States have required for their own uses all but a 1,000,000 ton surplus exported into other States.

Replies to Michigan Charges.

Secretary Hoover's statements were made in a telegram to William W. Potter, Michigan State Fuel Commissioner, who gave out an interview in Lansing today charging the Federal authorities with manipulating the coal supply. Secretary Hoover's telegram follows:

"If you are correctly reported in the press it appears to me that you are grossly misinformed as to the whole coal situation during the last month. Over and above the deductions of the coal producing States for their own use the Federal distributer has made available for export from such States less than 1,000,000 tons per week. The needs of the non-producing States for railways, utilities, public institutions and vital food supplies have been alone over 5,000,000 tons a week. Yet by incessant shifting of supplies through super-priorities to meet emergencies, and insisting that these categories draw upon their stocks, all these services have been maintained through the nation, and there has not been a single shutdown of this class of consumers in your State or elsewhere.

"Far from any coal operators influence, the whole surplus of coal from producing states is under the priority rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which you have participated and the operators who have voluntarily co-operated in distributing have had no control of the destinx of the coal except, to insist on payment. The inability to work your guarantee fund is solely due to your non-compliance with rulings of the Controller of Currency. The operators who have co-operated have furnished your state coal at $2.50 a ton while non-co-operating operators have demanded and received as high as $9.00 a ton, of which you have rightly complained, but without any Federal authority they cannot be controlled. This is little reason why you should reflect upon the recent men who have served you.

"Your State has, as a matter of fact, had double its mathematical percentage of coal available. Because the Federal Fuel Distributor has refused to allow your State to draw coal for other purposes to the prejudice of other States and insisted that you stock be drawn upon, is no warranty for a personal attack upon Mr. Spencer and his staff. They have, by unceasing labor, managed to protect the people of your State from acute hardship, and the gratitude of the people of Michigan is due to those who volunteered in national service for the work they have accomplished. Without your railways and utilities would have been closed. I am convinced that if you understood the difficulties with which they have contended in maintaining these industries you would correct the misimpression you have conveyed.

Car Loadings Increase.

"If you had desired to receive super-priority distribution for the State of Michigan, based on the relative consumption of that State to other States disregarding the relative need, I have no doubt that Mr. Spencer would have much preferred to place you on such a basis as you would have received less coal. I am, however, convinced that you have not realized the acute situation during the last month and that after consideration you will correct the impression you have given for I have no doubt it emanates from a zealous and natural desire to serve Michigan first, and charges of bad faith do not make for co-operation that must be maintained if the emergency in your State is to be met.

"Owing to the resumption of work in the bituminous fields, the supply will now improve and the drastic division with you of the small amount of available coal that necessitated super-priorities will be confined after Monday only to upper Lake shipments. You will thus have the whole responsibility of your own coal supplies within such regulations as the Interstate Commerce Commission may impose."

Tuesday more cars were loaded with coal than any other day, with the exception of one, since the beginning of the coal strike, according to the following statement issued by the Association of Railway Executives:

"Reports just received from the railroads of the country show that 17,772 cars were loaded with coal on Tuesday, Aug. 22. Except on Monday, when 19,043 cars were loaded, this was the greatest number loaded on any one day since the coal miners' strike began on April 1 last. While this fell below the previous day by 1,271 cars, loadings on Monday always exceed other days in the week owing to the accumulation of empty freight cars over Sunday.

"Comparisons of the loadings by roads show that the increase in coal shipments is principally to the resumption of mining in the Ohio bituminous fields resulting from the agreement recently reached by the miners and various operators at their conference in Cleveland."

With the chartering of its seventy-seventh vessel today, the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation now has contracted to transport more than 370,000 tons of coal from Great Britain to this country.

Says Operators Sway Federal Board.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Coal concerns close to the Federal Fuel Administration are "getting theirs and getting it first," William W. Potter, State Fuel Administrator, charged in a statement made today following his return from Washington, where he endeavored to obtain a greater allowance of priority coal for Michigan.

Mr. Potter declared the public was not in control of the distribution of fuel and that coal was being daily offered at exorbitant prices. He asserted that inability or disinclination on the part of the Federal Fuel Administration to furnish sufficient coal to Michigan for its necessary needs made it evident that coal could not be gotten into the state in time to prevent serious discomfort and possible loss of life.

SPLIT ON RAIL SENIORITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

the large roads would have normal forces.

Strike leaders declared they would not in any circumstances attempt individual settlements unless they were sure of signing up a considerable group of roads, as they did not intend to imperil the strike to get back in only a few roads. Officials of the Association of Railway Executives made it clear that the negotiating roads were proceeding in their own behalf and not in behalf of the association. They said that there was nothing to prevent these roads from restoring seniority, although they had voted in the general conference Wednesday not to back down on that issue.

Much secrecy surrounded the movements of the negotiators and neither side would issue any formal statement. Newspaper men were barred from the Yale Club building, West Forty-fourth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, where the conferences took place. That action was taken on orders from the railway executives, club attaches said.

Railroads in Conferences.

The railroads reported as carrying on negotiations with the Mediation Committee of the brotherhoods and their mileage follows:

Company.	Miles.
Northern Pacific	6,800.15
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	10,613.15
New York Central System	13,240.42
Chicago & Northwestern	5,402.38
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	4,740.19
Erie	2,258.46
Chesapeake & Ohio	2,564.20
Norfolk & Western	2,166.33
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh	560.72
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	9,230.84
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	522.22
Norfolk Southern	944.20
Wheeling & Lake Erie	611.60
Lehigh & New England	208.80
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	11,624.20
Seaboard Air Line	2,548.18
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,850.14
Lake Erie & Western	738.32
Louisiana & Arkansas	806.32
Alabama & Vicksburg	141.19
Total mileage	74,955.70

The group of railroad executives considering individual settlements was augmented yesterday when S. Davies Warfield, President of the Seaboard Airline, joined the conference. That brought the represented mileage up from 71,302.

Discussions Start Early.

Under the leadership of Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, representatives of the conciliatory wing of executives, started the conferences with the brotherhood mediators early. The purpose of the roads from the start has been to test the sincerity and feasibility of the plan advanced by L. E. Sheppard, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, which called for the institution of individual agreements by individual roads with the strikers formerly in their employ, free from such States as the Federal distributer has made available for export, from such States less than 1,000,000 tons per week. The needs of the non-producing States for railways, utilities, public institutions and vital food supplies have been alone over 5,000,000 tons a week. Yet by incessant shifting of supplies through super-priorities to meet emergencies, and insisting that these categories draw upon their stocks, all these services have been maintained through the nation, and there has not been a single shutdown of this class of consumers in your State or elsewhere.

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Refuse to Consider Seniority.

When the brotherhood chiefs gave the shopmen's reply to the small group of executives at the Yale Club yesterday morning a long discussion took place, some of the executives objecting to going on record flatly for restoration of seniority. After a three-hour session the conference was adjourned at 1:20 P. M.

"We are still mediating," said Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, spokesman for the brotherhoods. He declined to further discuss the meeting. Asked if he had any comment to make Mr. Willard answered: "No."

After luncheon the brotherhood mediators and the shopcraft leaders, headed by Bert M. Jewell, national strike leader, had a long conference, at which time progress of the negotiations was reported.

"And now, with the shopmen apparently willing to return to work at the wages fixed by the Labor Board—which leave them still better paid workmen than men in the employ of other industries—their leaders are responsible for the trouble, since the railroads have closed the doors to a settlement and seek to put on them the onus of continuing the strike simply because they will not displace loyal men with those who qu

EXHIBITS NEW FUEL TO SUPPLANT COAL

Water Disintegrated and Its Oxygen Combined With Crude Oil.

ENGINE DESIGNED TO USE IT

Elbridge Gerry Snow, Fire Insurance President, Backs the Scheme.

A new fuel, produced by disintegrating water and combining its oxygen with oil, has been produced in the cellar of a West Sixty-fifth Street garage, it was disclosed yesterday. And, according to the inventor and his financial backers it will do the work of coal at one-third the cost.

At the same time, the invention of a new type steam-driven engine, designed to burn "water gas," was disclosed. The model already constructed has only twenty-six operating parts and was designed to operate a motor delivery truck. The average automobile truck motor has 375 parts. A steam airplane engine, consisting of only eleven parts as against 2,800 in the Liberty motor, is being constructed.

Joseph W. Prosser the Inventor.

The fuel was invented and the engine was designed and assembled by Joseph Watrous Prosser, born fifty-seven years ago in Carolina, R. I. Prosser is a former Rhode Island school teacher who turned automotive engineer. He carries through his experiments in the basement of the Hudson River Garage, 214 West Sixty-fifth Street, where he was found yesterday by a TIMES reporter. Straw hat tilted back on his head, long black beard reaching to his chest, streaked with grease from head to foot, Prosser was emphatically confident of the possibilities of his inventions.

Equally confident was Elbridge Gerry Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company, who said that he and a number of unnamed business and banking associates were backing Mr. Prosser. Mr. Snow, who is close to 82 years old, said that he had known the inventor for fifteen years, and that he had furnished the financial support three years ago when Prosser evolved the ideal of "coalless steam." The garage where the inventor has his workshop is owned by Mr. Snow.

"I consider," he said, "that we have one of the greatest inventions of modern times, with revolutionary consequences in power, heating and lighting."

Mr. Snow said that options had been taken on several plants, one near Newark, for the purpose of turning out the "Automatic Siphon Fuel Burner," as the oil-water fuel maker is called, and the "Duplex Steam Motor Engine," in large quantities. He added that engineers and officials of several big corporations had witnessed tests of the fuel and engine, but that offers to purchase the rights to the inventions were not being considered.

Sees End of Coal as Heater.

"I desire to add," said Mr. Snow, "that the end of the use of coal may be regarded as in sight, and the public need not worry over the fuel conditions, as cheap fuel made of oil in water for all purposes is in sight."

Yesterday, Dr. W. H. Ballou of 37 West Sixty-eighth Street wrote a detailed description of the new water gas process for THE NEW YORK TIMES, after having made a special visit for the purpose. Dr. Ballou is a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences and of the National Institute of Social Sciences. He is also an Honorary Commissioner of the United States Department of Agriculture and is a Fellow of the Societé Academique d'Histoire Internationale of France. Dr. Ballou reported that the operation of the oil-and-water burner, in producing furnace heat, required less than two minutes from the time the crude oil and water were started into the burner.

Supplementing Dr. Ballou's scientific exposition of the inventions, Mr. Prosser yesterday staged a demonstration in heating for a TIMES reporter. Employing a burner installed in the furnace used to heat the Hudson River Garage, he produced a fierce heat that drove the spectators back one minute after the inventor had started his apparatus in operation.

In a small room off the main basement of the garage Mr. Prosser has attached his burner to a small Pierce American furnace. In the space where coal ordinarily would be shoveled he has placed the copper coils of his burner-pipe, about the thickness of a man's middle finger, and piled coil upon coil, in four sections, to a height of about three feet. The coils weigh twenty pounds and are set upon a steel pan weighing about fifty pounds.

To one side of the furnace was a tank of crude oil with a pipe leading to a valve at the door of the furnace. Another section of pipe connects the oil valve to the coils inside. On the other side of the furnace was a rubber hose, leading from the water mains to another valve which was hooked up to a nozzle faucet. This faucet, which is like nothing so much as a miniature naval gun, is the meeting place for the vaporized water and the crude oil.

Opening the furnace doors and disclosing the coils, blackened from previous tests, Mr. Prosser took a brass hand pump and sprayed kerosene on the coils. As he threw a lighted match in close to the dripping coils, he explained that the kerosene was "necessary to warm her up a bit." As the match struck the oil, flame shot up and, feeding the fire with occasional sprays of kerosene, Mr. Prosser succeeded in enveloping the coils with fire.

When this was done, he opened the water valve the merest trifle, and the city water flowed in through the hose, through the valve and into the coils. In the intense heat the water in the coils was quickly transformed to steam, the transformation, according to the inventor, usually taking place in thirty seconds.

As the first thin spray of steam hissed out of the nozzle faucet, the cannon-like mixing chamber, which aimed its four inches of steel at the centre of the flame-covered coils, Mr. Prosser opened the valve and permitted the crude oil to trickle into the mixing chamber. As this combination is sprayed on the flaming coils, the fire grows fiercer and fiercer, the degrees of heat being concentrated on the water-filled coils until 900 degrees Fahrenheit is reached.

Before this is accomplished, said Mr. Prosser, the flames turn from yellow to red, and as the heat gets greater, the flames turn violet and blue. When the fire turns blue, as it did yesterday, Mr. Prosser keeps a watchful eye on the mixing valve, when it turns white from heat, the process of what might be called "making water burn" begins.

According to Mr. Prosser the tremendous heat exerted on the water in the coils at this point reduces the water to its elemental components, separating the oxygen from the hydrogen. These are carried through the pipe to the mixing valve where the oil is being admitted. When the oxygen is assimilated by the vaporized oil in the mixing chamber, Mr. Prosser explained, the oxygenated oil and the freed hydrogen go out together from the tip of the valve. He pointed out that three inches separate the tip of the nozzle valve and the beginning of flame, and said that in this clear space the hydrogen was dissipated into the air.

When this happened yesterday Mr. Prosser pointed to the steam gauge of the boiler of the furnace, which showed that sixty pounds pressure of steam had been produced.

"When I was 18 years of age," said Mr. Prosser, in telling of what had led up to his inventions, "I became the Principal of a school near my home. But I am afraid that I wasn't a very good school teacher, for machinery fascinated me, and I became intensely interested in hydraulics, pneumatics and physical chemistry. Finally I gave up school teaching and became identified with the American Simplex Company. I was with them for a time, and then went to the Knox Automobile Company, became engineer for the Requa Motor Company, and finally went with the Allcraft Motor Corporation.

"While I was with this last-named corporation I became interested in a new type of steam vehicle, and working this out I became interested in fuel for it. But I did not at that time go into the fuel idea, concentrating instead on a new type of steam engine, at first designed only for automobiles. I had met Mr. Snow a good many years before, and about three years ago he heard that I was working on this engine. He became interested in it, and engineers were assigned to investigate its possibilities. As a result, Mr. Snow suggested that I move my work down here, and since then I have made good progress."

Offers for Patents.

As he took the reporter over to a big motor truck, which had been used in experiments with the new engine, Mr. Prosser said that he had received many visits from engine experts and others who were interested in the fuel. Offers had been made, he added, to acquire the right to the eleven patents he has pending, but these, he explained, were matters that he left to Mr. Snow and his associates. The engine in the former gasoline-driven truck, he went on with a laugh, is a fire-enclosed electric bulb, consisted, to the lay observer at any rate, of just coil after coil. Due to the fact that Mr. Prosser had been interrupted in the task of transferring the engine from this truck to another for further demonstration, no test of the engine in operation could be had at that time.

A scientist's description of the inventions and his judgment of their value was supplied by Dr. Ballou as follows:

By Dr. W. H. Ballou.

Several years ago, Elbridge Gerry Snow, President of the Home Insurance Company, became interested in an inventor who had about completed the most powerful engine ever conceived, with but few operating parts. The inventor was also at work on a fuel to go with the engine, composed of crude oil and water disintegrated into its elements, hydrogen and oxygen, and producing enormous steam power.

What interested Mr. Snow most was that if the inventions were perfected, fire losses to insurance companies would be vastly reduced and cheaper insurance to the public would result. The inventor also assured him that when fire engines were equipped with the engine and burner they would have power always ready with little fuel to carry and would have their utility doubled.

The inventions are now perfected and have been passed upon by a number of engineers and financiers, and equipment is being manufactured. The inventor is J. W. Prosser, who has produced other useful commodities. During his perfecting work Mr. Prosser has had the use of the basement of the Hudson River Garage, which is owned by Mr. Snow, and where also at present are his demonstrating furnace and test auto truck. Whatever funds or assistance he has needed have been provided through and by Mr. Snow, who, with his associates, will put sufficient money into the varied enterprises. The inventions may be described as follows:

The burner is a simple coil of pipe about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, with a nozzle faucet at the outer end. The coil is set in a pan in the big furnace which heats the garage, and under it is a pilot light, lighted with oil, used only to get the flame started, when it is then turned off. The furnace used is, of course, merely to demonstrate how the invention operates. On the right side is a container of crude oil, and on the left a container of water.

The water is first turned on through the coils. In passing through over the pilot light it attains 900 degrees of heat, Fahrenheit, so that its elements disintegrate. At the nozzle faucet, these elements mix with a current of oil turned on after the water is heated. When the faucet is opened the oil atomizes and the mixture vaporizes, blowing out through the nozzle as vapor or permanent water gas. As the vapor strikes the heated coil, combustion takes place, and a furious flame springs up, at first yellow, then blue and finally violet colored, the coil turning to red, then to white heat. The pilot light is shut off and the operation thereafter is continuous as long as the fuel is turned on. The whole operation requires less than two minutes. There are 815 volumes of water gas generated to one of water and oil.

The new type of engine, to which the burner is attached, is seen on an auto truck test car in the basement. It shows little apparatus in use, taking up but small space. There are only twenty-six operating parts as against 2,800 in the Liberty Motor used in the World War, and 375 operating parts used in the average automobile engine. There is nothing for a driver to get under and tinker. There are no gears, no electrical apparatus, no clutches and no universal joints. There are no replacements of parts to make. The weight is less by 1,000 pounds than of other engines, thus making for larger freight capacity in the truck. The airplane type of engine will have only eleven parts.

Description of the Engine.

The engine is V-shaped, resting across the chassis, duplex or double, each section conveying power to the opposite rear wheel, and also interchanging power. If one breaks down, the other section takes the car home. In economics, this means that all differentials have been banished and there is no resort to matter in any form. This engine stops the heaviest truck on the steepest hillside, by its own power, rather than brakes, until the obstruction above is removed.

Progress of the car is not stopped by the deepest, stickiest mud or even logs lying across the road. It goes down hill under reverse power, not brakes, slowly or fast, as required, and cannot plunge into trees, fences or go over cliffs, if the driver keeps his head. It can tow uphill a long line of loaded trucks. On a fire engine there will always be present 600 pounds of steam, so that no firemen will be needed to replenish fuel. The tanks will carry crude oil and water for 150 miles driving. The usual 40-60 horsepower sized engine, replaced by this engine, will give a car 100 horsepower, always available. Laboratory tests show a loss of power in driving of only .0507 per cent., or a saving of power over other engines of 50 per cent. Although called a duplex engine, it is really a single unit, since power is applied to both wheels alike. The bearings are nonfriction. Thus the revolution of heat and power is here, and in time will affect all the railways, same as motor vehicles and vessels.

Low Grade Oil Can Be Used.

Two low grade types of oil, the lowest grades, in fact, are in use by the Automatic Siphon Fuel Burner and the Duplex Steam Motor engine. The top grade has 30-35 Baume gravity, equal to .84975 specific gravity, and costs at present 8 or 9 cents per gallon, according to locality. One pound of this oil has 19,780 British thermal units, or heat units. The still lower grade type is known as black residue oil, costing 3½ cents per gallon. In a ton there are 316.43 gallons, or 2,240 pounds. The oil waste which steamships and motor boats threw overboard, and for which the Government is about to call an international commission to prevent, can be used as fuel in the new burner and engine. In fact, such oil waste would be valuable fuel.

A number of corporations have sent engineers to test the inventions, and several of them are planning to make use of the engines and the fuel, or the fuel alone, as, for instance, in the heating of the large-sized apartment houses.

J. W. Prosser, the inventor, has produced many practical inventions. Of these, he has invented a moving picture camera, showing what photographers know as the third dimension, but which they could never quite achieve. It is universal in focus, with deepest continuity, carrying the range of vision to the horizon.

Mr. Prosser said yesterday:

"Should the shortage of coal cause a shut-down of the power houses, I can equip the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, for instance, within ten days, so they never need to use coal again; just the cheapest black oil and water, at a third of their present cost. The same is true of any power plant, and I will not exclude gas companies nor railways using electric power. I can, in short order, easily equip the lighting companies similarly. It is merely a question of turning out burners on a large scale by foundries, arrangements for which in emergency cases have been contracted. In fact, we are accumulating a large stock of burners."

Mr. Snow On Future Plans.

At his home in Greenwich, Conn., Mr. Snow stated:

"I consider that we have one of the greatest inventions of modern times with revolutionary consequences in power, heating and lighting. I had the Duplex Steam Motor Co. incorporated several years ago at Albany with only $10,000 capital, as everything at that time was under experiment. I control the stock and have held it so far as a close corporation, allowing the experimental work to go in the Hudson River Garage, which I also own. We shall expand the capital stock soon, but although the amount of expansion is not fixed, a vast amount of manufacturing will be essential, for which we have taken options. Attorneys are working out many details.

"Although we have applications to divide up and sell the various applications of the inventions, nothing has been decided along those lines. It may be that the enterprise will get too big for us and we may have to make some division or charter auxiliary companies. I desire to add that the end of the use of coal may be regarded as in sight and the public need not worry over the fuel conditions, as cheap fuel made of oil in water for all purposes is in sight."

Dream of Century.

A century ago a chemist predicted the day would come when a vessel at sea would dip up its fuel out of the ocean—that water would be disintegrated and made to burn. Today nearly the dream of the chemists for centuries has been realized. Prosser has made water to burn if mixed with oil. Apparently there will be little further use of coal remaining. The new fuel will be even cheaper than water power with its costly dams, reservoirs and flumes. The housewife, ready to cook a meal, will only have to push a button of her range or stove to have all the flame needed for culinary purposes. Men will not be needed to run furnaces and shovel coal. Any one householder will have only to push a button to start the furnace fires, with no ensuing dust, smoke or odors, no chimneys nor drafts. The flames, under control, consume all of their own elements.

The auto driver will no longer have to pause by the wayside for gas, nor wait more than a minute or two to get up heat and start his car. His daily expense for fuel will be small, and he can carry all he needs for long distances. In time, the hundreds of thousands of coal diggers will be looking for other occupations, and coal strikes and shortages will be no more. Railways, vessels, gas and electric light works and power plants, autos and trucks will be run with greatly reduced operating forces and very cheap fuel always ready at hand. Household and building heating of all kinds are in line for a similar revolution. Already one big apartment house in the city is getting in the new burner. This apartment house has been using 100 tons of coal annually, but will hereafter be heated at 60 per cent. of its past cost and no bother about fuel. At least ten such apartment houses will be equipped before Winter. The absence of coal will release a vast amount of space and a huge amount of transports, with their thousands of handlers.

URGES ABOLISHING OF STATE POLICE

State Labor Convention Also Asks Legislative Investigation of Buffalo Strike.

TROOPERS CALLED BRUTAL

Miller Administration Condemned as One Furthering Capitalistic Interests.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—The New York State Federation of Labor adjourned its convention this evening after electing James P. Holland President for the ninth time and with him the other officers who served during the last twelve months. Plattsburg was selected as the meeting place in 1923.

The closing hours were filled with further criticism of Governor Miller and his administration as one that had emasculated laws enacted to protect labor and had furthered capitalistic interests and the open shop program.

The State police, called "Governor Miller's Cossacks" by Mr. Holland and other speakers, were accused of brutalities while on duty in the trolley strike in Buffalo. The convention adopted a resolution for the introduction at the next session of the Legislature of a bill abolishing the constabulary through legislative action, or, failing that, to have the State Police act so amended as to keep the troopers away from all industrial troubles.

Mr. Holland pleaded with the labor men to begin non-partisan campaigns as soon as they reached their homes, urging them to forget whether a man was a Republican, Democrat or Socialist and vote this Fall on the basis of whether the candidate would be fair to organized labor in Congress or the Legislature.

The convention adopted a resolution praising Mayor Hylan's plan to extend his municipal bus system in New York City.

Labor troubles in Buffalo were the subject of most of the convention's considerations today. A resolution was adopted asking every member of the Legislature to petition Governor Miller to investigate the strike there on the lines of the International Railway Company which, speakers said, the Company was trying to break with men lent by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to establish an open shop.

Mayor Lunn, of Schenectady, addressing the convention, declared that while the great labor organizations had steadily refused to be swayed by extremists this could not be said of the capitalist group until they refused to be led by the cry "Crush the Unions."

The "finish fight" slogan of L. F. Loree and other rail heads in the controversy with the striking shopmen, he asserted, was letting loose destructive forces, but he felt sure these men could not "bring back the conditions of 1914." He declared there was no greater destructionist in the United States today than Senator Lodge of Massachusetts.

"Insidious but terrific forces are destroying every pathway that leads toward prosperity, peace and happiness for the people of this great nation," he said. "Industrial hatred is taking the place of industrial good will. In the ranks of labor there are extreme radicals who in economic blindness would gladly attempt to crush capital, using methods that would destroy the present labor organizations which have been built up through years of toil, suffering and sacrifice. On the other hand there are in the ranks of capital, extreme conservatives who seek in economic blindness to crush labor unions, failing utterly to realize that in making this attempt they become the greatest enemies of economic safety."

HAVRE STRIKE RIOTS CAUSE SEVERAL DEATHS

Infantry and Cavalry Sent to City to Suppress Spreading Disorders—22,000 Out.

HAVRE, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Infantry and mounted troops are arriving in Havre this evening to keep order in the city, where many collisions have occurred between the police and strikers.

In the disorders today, several persons were killed. The dockers have been especially troublesome. The strikers now number 22,000 and include tramway and gas workers and masons.

The American steamer Dryden, left port today with only a half cargo on board. Orders have been sent by wireless to numerous vessels off Havre roads to proceed to other ports.

Mayor Meyer issued a proclamation this evening stating that he would declare martial law if the strikers continued to interfere with public utilities.

BOARD MEMBERS ASSERT UNIONS CAN'T BE BROKEN

They Are Safe as Long as They Hold the Majority of Rail Workers, One Says.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Railroads of the United States cannot destroy the railroad unions because of the safeguards of the Esch-Cummins law, which created the Railroad Labor Board, members of the board said today in commenting on recent statements of B. M. Jewell, head of the striking shop crafts, and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

Decisions of the board have consistently recognized the unions, and the law itself specifically recognizes the right of employes to organize for lawful purposes, it was explained, and that employes in exercising their right to organize shall not be obstructed.

"It does not seem possible under the law to break unions as long as such unions have in their ranks the majority of railroad employes," said one member of the board. "Any such fear is groundless."

SHIPS CRASH IN DELAWARE.

The Luckenbach and the Southwestern Miller Are Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—The American steamship Lewis Luckenbach and the British steamship Southwestern Miller were in collision in the Delaware River below Marcus Hook today. Both vessels were reported badly damaged. The Luckenbach had a hole in the rear of her starboard side while the Southwestern Miller's stem was twisted and a hole was torn in her bow above the water line.

No one was injured. The British ship was bound to this port from London and Liverpool while the Lewis Luckenbach was carrying a general cargo here from Pacific Coast ports.

TOY GUNMAN GETS HIS NOSE BATTERED

Glass Weapon Had Chauffeur Worried for an Hour, but Not Policeman Heintze.

DISARMS PISTOL WIELDER

Liverpool Clerk Is Locked Up, Charged With Threatened Felonious Assault.

Policeman Milton Heintze of the West Thirtieth Street Station thought that he had a desperate hold-up man to deal with last evening until after he had punched the suspect on the nose and disarmed him in West Twenty-second Street. Heintze was standing in Sixth Avenue when he noticed, half a dozen startled men gazing open-mouthed at the actions of a man standing beside a taxicab which had come to a halt in West Twenty-second Street, about forty feet from him, and he observed the glint of the setting sun on what appeared to be a pistol which the man was pointing at the chauffeur. As the policeman ran toward the taxicab the pistol wielder, according to Heintze, turned the weapon on him.

The policeman did not wait to draw his pistol, but brushing the weapon aside with his left hand, landed a right jab on the man's nose. As the suspect fell he drew the pistol under him, and for the next few seconds he and the policeman struggled for its possession. Heintze landed several more blows and wrenched the pistol from him. The policeman pulled his prisoner upright and was examining the pistol when Frank McDermitt, the chauffeur, of 291 West Fourth Street said:

"That fellow tried to rob me with that gun. He got into my cab at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street and for the last hour he has been riding around with that pistol pressed against my back. I drove him back and forth from the west to the east side several times, and he stuck that gun under my nose just now and ordered me to give him my money when I purposely stalled my engine to draw your attention."

"This isn't a gun," replied Policeman Heintze. "It's a glass toy. Why didn't you punch him on the nose like I did?"

The man was then taken to the station where he said he was William Duckworth, 23 years old, that his home was in Liverpool, England. He was locked up on a charge of attempted robbery and threatened felonious assault.

LABOR FIGHTS FEDERAL PROTECTION OF ALIENS

Rail Workers' Leaders Call It Unconstitutional at Senate Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Kellogg bill providing for Federal protection of aliens under treaty rights with foreign nations was denounced as unconstitutional by representatives of railroad labor in a hearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this morning.

The committee has concluded its hearing for the present on the measure which was urged by President Harding in his address before Congress last Friday. It has become apparent that the bill will encounter formidable opposition when it is reported to the Senate, where its constitutionality will be further attacked.

In the course of a long argument Arthur J. Lovell, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said that with 10,000 aliens killed yearly through railway accidents, the Kellogg bill would make possible huge bills of compensation against the Federal Government, that under it lawyers for embassies and legations could bring damage cases that would clog the Federal courts for years and thereby increase international friction.

"The circumstances under which the bill is being urged," said Mr. Lovell, "show clearly that its real object is to put the Federal Government into the business of strike-breaking on a national scale on the specious pretense that the rights of aliens nowhere may be injured or threatened."

N. P. Alifas, speaking for the International Association of Machinists, objected to the bill on the ground that it was likely to bring about the quartering of troops on the public and all the grievances which the American people recited in the Declaration of Independence.

Senators Kellogg and Pittman clashed sharply over the bill; Senator Pittman repeatedly indicating strong opposition to it.

NO PAPAL VERDICT ON PASSION PLAY

Vatican Statement Says There Has Been No Occasion to Pass Judgment on It.

ROME, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Reports that Pope Pius had expressed displeasure over the manner in which the Passion Play at Oberammergau was being conducted brought forth a statement today from Vatican circles that his Holiness had had no occasion to signify his approval or disapproval of the Bavarian production. It was stated that no report of the present performances had been made to the Holy See by Mgr. Pacelli, Papal Nuncio at Munich.

It was recalled by Vatican officials that but a month ago a company was formed in Italy which desired to organize here some kind of Passion Play similar to that at Oberammergau. The company notified the Holy See of its intention, submitted its play and asked the Pontiff's approval of the project. The Holy See answered that the Church had never given its approval of such enterprises, adding that so far as the Oberammergau production was concerned the Holy See had "never disapproved it."

These words were interpreted to mean, it was said, that the Holy See had refrained from comment on the Passion Play at Oberammergau for historic and traditional reasons.

RAIL STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Three at Waco Accused of Beating Worker—Fight in Oregon.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Situations at many railway centres remained acute today and disorders continued as the shopmen's strike entered its fifty-fifth day.

At Waco, Texas, R. T. Campbell, Chairman of the striking shopmen, and two other men were arrested by State rangers charged with violation of the Texas Open Port law in connection with the flogging of a railroad employe. Two arrests in the case previously had been made. The victim of the flogging, W. T. Harris, said he was taken from the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad yards at Hillsboro and beaten with wet ropes.

A railroad guard at Roseburg, Ore., broke up a fight between guards and strikers by firing a shot over the heads of the combatants. One of the guards was beaten badly in the fight.

Railroad officials at Fresno, Cal., were investigating clews which might throw light on the identity of the person who placed a fifty-pound box of dynamite under a string of box cars on a siding at Berenda. The dynamite was in such a position that the moving train would have set it off. The box was partly opened.

NINE CARS BURN AT TAMPA.

Fire Believed to Be Incendiary—Explosion at Jacksonville.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 24.—Nine freight cars were destroyed in the yards of the Tampa Northern Railway (Seaboard Air Line) here last night by fire, which railroad officials and police believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The police found a bottle of gasoline near where the flames originated.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 24.—Two charges of dynamite buried in the ground near the west wall of the storeroom of the Seaboard Air Line Railway shops exploded early today with little damage and without casualties.

CONGRESS CONFEREES START WORK ON TARIFF

Pass Over American Valuation for the Present in Effort to Compose 2,436 Differences.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Shelving the American valuation question for the time being at least, the six Republican conferees of the Senate and House began today their task of composing the 2,436 differences between those two bodies on the Administration Tariff bill. The valuation question was discussed only briefly and there was no indication when it would come up for a decision.

Members of the conference disclosed, however, that the American valuation as originally written into the House bill was receiving little, if any, consideration. The plan under discussion was the basing of ad valorem tariffs on the wholesale selling price of the imported article in the American market. Adoption of this plan was urged on the conferees by Senator Oddie, Republican, of Nevada, in a prepared address delivered in the Senate. He said it would remove the Administration difficulties presented by the original proposal and at the same time prevent "abuses" growing out of undervaluation of imports.

In deciding to pass the valuation problem by for the present, the conferees, it was stated officially, agreed that in acting upon ad valorem duties rates should be computed on the basis of both the foreign valuation and the American wholesale selling price, so that a retracing of steps would not be necessary, no matter which plan finally was adopted.

Meetings of the Conference Committee are closed, and both Chairman McCumber of the Senate managers and Chairman Fordney of the House managers said daily announcements with respect to details of the work of the committee would be withheld, as has been the practice in the past.

They explained that the valuation question still was to be settled; that agreements on rates would be only tentative, and that public announcement of the compromise rates would serve only to flood the committee with telegrams from interested parties.

FRIENDS DEFEND WOOD.

Insist That He Was Not Driving Recklessly When He Was Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—Friends of William M. Wood Jr., son of the President of the American Woolen Company, have made an investigation which they say disproves the reports that the death of young Wood and Major Alexander Gardner and the injury of five others in an automobile accident on the State highway on Aug. 15 was due to Wood's reckless driving and speeding. Instead of Wood running his Rolls-Royce into the two smaller cars while he was racing with a Stutz, his friends say, he was not racing at all, but was struck by one of the smaller cars. This car, they say, was apparently trying to pass the other car, which Wood and his party were descending as Wood was climbing it on the way from Reading to Andover.

Wood's friends say he had just passed a truck and had gone back to the right side of the road, which was 20½ feet wide—wide enough for three cars to pass. They say that the front guard of Wood's car, the headlights and radiator were undamaged, proving that Wood did not run head-on into another car. The left front wheel was demolished and the left front mudguard was crumpled as if it had been struck at right angles; they say, and there were marks made by the broken left axle of Wood's car on the right side of the road, proving that it was on the right side of the road and was struck by the other cars as the was trying to avoid the crash.

Regarding Wood's past record for speeding, his friends point out that he had not been in trouble since 1914, when he was in college.

The investigation was made by C. J. Schmidlapp, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; Ludwig Stein, Vice President of Guggenheimer & Co.; S. M. Kaplan of S. B. Kaplan & Co. and Samuel Knopf, a Director of the National Cloak & Suit Company, all of New York, and Max Hart, President of Hart, Schaffner & Marx of Chicago. Mr. Kaplan acted as spokesman for the group. He was here at the time of the accident and talked with Paul Rice, who was in the rear of Wood's car.

12 ATTACK SHOPMAN IN CAR

Free Fight Follows, and Three Are Arrested.

A loyal shopman employed by the New York Central Railroad was attacked by twelve strikers in a surface car yesterday at Melrose Avenue and 161st Street, the Bronx. There was a free-for-all fight, in which several men were punched, mauled, kicked, pummelled and knocked down with blackjacks. Windows were broken by flying missiles, and peaceable passengers terrorized. The fight raged until the police arrived and made three arrests.

Oscar Ruff, the shopman, 31, of 438 East 139th Street, was among the prisoners. He is an electrician in the shops at 161st Street and Morris Avenue. Three weeks ago strikers attempted to manhandle him and a chase resulted in which Joseph Foley, a striker, of 375 East 159th Street, was shot in the leg by Patrolman Mulderrig. Yesterday's fight was said to be an aftermath to the trouble three weeks ago.

Early in the fight John Scott, in plain clothes, attempted to make peace, but was surrounded in the fighting mass. Two officers in uniform finally arrived and took Ruff and two of his assailants to the Morrisania Police Station.

Ruff charged the other two men with assault, and was himself charged with felonious assault. Jean S. Manley, 24, of 3,291 Park Avenue, was taken to Fordham Hospital for treatment for a deep cut in the back, which he said had been inflicted by Ruff. He remained there as a prisoner. Ruff and Gus Chapin, 24, of 366 East 154th Street, were locked up.

DISCOVERY FOR BREEDERS.

Russian Believed to Have Made Important Advance in Animal Industry

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 24.—A discovery that may revolutionize animal breeding has been recently perfected by Professor Ivanoff, head of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Breeding Research under the Soviet Ministry of Land. It is nothing less than a practical working technique whose success is guaranteed by thousands of experiments for increasing twenty-five fold the productive power of the sire or male animal chosen for reproduction.

Professor Ivanoff began experiments in this line, which has been one of the dreams of all breeders of livestock, before the great war. Despite the difficulties of the revolution he continued until he developed the technique of artificial fertilization that enables one sire to energize twenty-five times as many females as would be possible by natural processes. By this method the male's cells are conveyed to the female by sterilized instruments in a manner that gains higher percentage of successful fertilization than any natural average. Furthermore it is possible to eliminate certain disease germs that in the past often ruined the value of bulls at stallions.

Already the discovery means that services as sire of a prize bull or such a stallion as Man o' War would be at the disposal of an enormously increased range of breeders.

Plead for Russians Sentenced to Die.

RIGA, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Bishop Genaky has been arrested in Pskov for alleged counter-revolutionary activities. The Petrograd metal workers, through their trades union, have petitioned the President of the Soviet Executive Committee to reconsider the death sentences imposed upon social revolutionists. They suggest banishment of the convicted men beyond the frontiers of Soviet Russia.

Passaic Park Gets a Station.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The State Public Utility Commission today, in determining that the Erie Railroad Company is not furnishing adequate service at Passaic Park, ordered the company to file, on or before Feb. 1 next, a plan for a station building at that place and to begin the construction of the station not later than March 15 next.

Ford Tractor Plant Laye Off 5,000.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Three thousand employes of the Ford tractor plant have been temporarily laid off because of the coal shortage, it was announced today. The duration of their idleness, it was stated, would depend on coal receipts during the next few days. The plant normally employs 30,000 men.

COHALAN DECIDES TO RUN INDEPENDENT

Surrogate Accepts Call of Non-Partisan Committee of Lawyers to Seek Re-election.

OPPONENTS ASKED TO QUIT

Chairman Shearer Calls Attention of O'Brien and Coleman to Ethics of the Bar.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan, to whom was refused a renomination by Tammany and an endorsement by the Republican organization, announced yesterday that he would run for re-election in November on an independent ticket. The Surrogate made this decision after he had consulted with friends who strongly urged him to make a fight, and following the adoption of a resolution by the non-partisan committee of lawyers urging him to submit himself as a candidate.

At the same time the non-partisan committee sent letters to the Tammany and Republican candidates for Surrogate, Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, and Frank Coleman Jr., asking them, if they believed in the principle of retaining good judges in office, to withdraw their names as candidates and demand of their parties that Surrogate Cohalan's name be substituted.

Mr. Cohalan announced his intention to run independently in a letter to George L. Shearer, Chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee. In it he said:

"I have this day received the resolutions of the Non-Partisan Committee of lawyers of which you are Chairman, calling upon me to submit myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Surrogate of New York County.

"Deeply sensible of the great honor done me in this respect, and conscious of the duty which I owe to the people, the bar and myself, I unhesitatingly accept the call, and I hereby, through you, announce that I am a candidate for re-election and shall do all that in me lies to defend the principle enunciated by your committee, namely, the preservation of the independence of the judiciary.

Opponents Asked to Quit.

Stating that Section 2 of Article II of the Canons of Ethics adopted by the New York State Bar Association in 1909 set forth that "it is the duty of the bar to endeavor to prevent political consideration from outweighing judicial fitness in the selection of Judges," Chairman Shearer in the letters to Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Coleman, Tammany and Republican designees, respectively, said:

"For a long period of years the bench and bar of New York City have insisted upon the principle that where a Judge has demonstrated his fitness for the bench and by years of experience has gained the technical knowledge and wisdom which accrues therefrom he should be re-elected.

"On June 9, 1922, the Bar Association of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers' Association and the Woman Lawyers' Association of New York adopted resolutions recommending Surrogate Cohalan for renomination and re-election.

"Disregarding the action taken by those best fitted to know the needs of this community, the dominant parties have refused to renominate Surrogate Cohalan and you have been named as a candidate by your party to succeed him.

"You are a member of the bar of this State and of this city. If you believe in the principle of retaining good Judges in office and you subscribe to the canons of ethics of the bar, there is but one course open to you, which is to insist upon the withdrawal of your name as a candidate for this judicial honor and demand that your party shall name Surrogate Cohalan in your place. I am sending you this letter with the knowledge and approval of the executive members of this committee."

Withdrawal Not Expected.

Friends of Surrogate Cohalan admitted they had little hope that either Mr. Coleman or Mr. O'Brien would get off their tickets. It was stated that the Surrogate had few friends among the Tammany leaders and none who would brave the disapproval of Charles F. Murphy, while the Republican leaders felt that Mr. Coleman had a good chance to be elected, as with Surrogate Cohalan running independently the Tammany vote would be divided.

Mr. Cohalan's friends are basing their expectations upon getting a big vote for their candidate among Irish organizations, many of which have already announced their intention to support him. Representatives of 185 branches of the Friends of Irish Freedom have served notice on the Republican organization that if Surrogate Cohalan is put on the Republican ticket they will see to it that Charles F. Murphy's hand-picked candidates will be defeated on Nov. 7.

With Surrogate Cohalan definitely in the race for re-election, the Non-Partisan Lawyers Committee will meet in a few days to arrange for a campaign. Some of the members of the committee, which comprises more than 600 lawyers, were expected to withdraw as the committee was informed before Surrogate Cohalan was turned down and when it was expected that he would be nominated by both the Democratic and Republican organizations.

HULBERT IS URGED FOR U. S. SENATOR

Friends of Aldermanic President Complicate Democratic Situation in This State.

The Democratic State political situation was further complicated yesterday when friends of Murray Hulbert put him forward as a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Hulbert, who is Acting Mayor in the absence of Mayor Hylan from the city, would not comment on the report yesterday, but it was said that he had long nursed an ambition to go to the Senate and was hopeful that the Senatorial lightning would strike in this year.

If Alfred E. Smith is nominated for Governor there is little likelihood of Mr. Hulbert being considered for Senator, it is said, because both candidates will not be picked from New York City. In the event that the Gubernatorial candidate comes from up-State, there is a chance, it is said, that Murphy will consider Mr. Hulbert's ambitions seriously. In the meantime Murphy is having other troubles, for several Tammany candidates for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice have come forward.

Three vacancies on the Supreme Court bench in the First Judicial District are to be filled this year. The terms expiring are those of Justice Irving Lehman, Democrat, who is finishing a term of fourteen years, and Robert McCurdy Marsh, Republican, and Edward J. McGoldrick, Democrat, who were appointed by Governor Miller to fill unexpired terms. It is expected that Justice Lehman will be renominated by both parties. Justice McGoldrick is expected to be renominated by Tammany and Justice Marsh by the Republicans.

If Tammany and the Republicans do not arrange a non-partisan combination regarding McGoldrick and Marsh, and it was said last night that Tammany had no intention of doing this, there will be a scramble for the place now occupied by Marsh. Among the Tammany candidates already in the field are Thomas F. Churchill, former President of the Board of Education; Magistrate George W. Simpson and George W. Olvany, Tammany leader of the Tenth District, who is counsel to the Sheriff.

Murphy is said to be opposed to the idea of naming district leaders for the Supreme Court bench, which would eliminate Olvany, and Mr. Churchill is not in the good graces of Murphy, as he has opposed the organization.

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SEEK 30 MORE REDS; 17 ARE ARRAIGNED

Rose Pastor Stokes Among Those Sought—Two Candidates for Governor Held.

MAY SMASH RADICAL PARTY

Authorities Look for Convictions Under Michigan Syndicalist Law —Foster Fights Extradition.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Aug. 24.—Two candidates for Governor of as many States and fifteen other "Reds" of national reputation were arraigned here today in what is characterized as the most important radical round-up of the last ten years. The men were charged with violation of the State Criminal Syndicalist law, and held under $10,000 bonds each.

Heading the list was Charles E. Ruthenberg of Cleveland, Ohio, three candidate for Governor of that State. Beside him in the court room was Thomas J. O'Flaherty, now candidate for Governor of New York State on the ticket of the Workers Party of America.

Simultaneously with the arraignment secret warrants charging a like offense were issued, it is said, for more than thirty men and women. Only two of these are known—Rose Pastor Stokes and Ella Reeves Bloor of San Francisco, organizer for the workers' party. Arrests of these radicals are to be made on sight throughout the nation. Department of Justice operatives, county and State officials and local police all have been notified by telegraph that they are wanted. In each case, as in the arrest of William Z. Foster, head of the Trades Union Educational League, extradition papers will be asked of the Governors of the States in which they are held to bring them back to Michigan for trial.

Government officials here say that if convictions are obtained in each case and sentences to prison follow, dangerous radicalism will have been abolished throughout the country. Of the seventy-three Lersons who attended the moonlight convention of the Reds in a spooky glade in a timbered valley near Bridgeman, Mich., last week, the personal portfolios and private papers of seventy-one have fallen into Federal investigators' hands. Scores of sheets of notes in the handwriting of the owners of these portfolios tell of the amalgamation of the Communist Party of America, now an "underground" organization; the Workers Party of America, the "Legal and Open" organization authorized personally by Lenin and Trotsky of Russia; the Friends of Soviet Russia, ostensibly a charitable organization, but in reality definitely linked with the other two, and the Trades Union Educational League, of North La Salle Street, Chicago, with the Third Internationale toward the overthrow of the existing forms of government in favor of that of the Soviet.

It is admitted that the proposed revolution will entail bloodshed and each member of the conference at Bridgeman had been entrusted with the preparation of one branch of its development.

Personal Papers Tell Plans.

In the Red raids of 1920 in Chicago tons of radical literature were captured. This, however, was in the main printed matter. In the present raid personal letters, memoranda, minutes of meetings, reports of committees, form the preponderance of evidence which will be presented.

The arraignment of the seventeen took place at noon before Justice of the Peace Ray W. Davis, who read the warrants. In each case one warrant charges conspiracy to violate the Criminal Syndicalist law of the State and in another actual violation of the statute is claimed. Ruthenberg, speaking for his co-defendants, asked for an immediate hearing. This was agreed to and it will probably be held some time this week.

Ruthenberg, when captured, had two one-thousand-dollar bills concealed in his right pocket. One of these was used to pay the bills contracted at the Bridgeman resort used as headquarters by the radicals. The other is in possession of the Sheriff.

Tomorrow, with the completion of the first a perusal of the captured papers by the Federal authorities, the real significance of this latest plot against the peace of the country may become clear.

"We already know, however," Max Berger, Special Agent of the Department of Justice, averred, "that it is far more important and wider in scope than anything yet discovered. It was systematic. That it already has caused much violence in the rail strike is certain. There is a clear trail of evidence in the captured documents leading from the Communist Internationale to recent labor uprisings."

Find Constitution of Party.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 24 (Associated Press). — A document purporting to be the constitution of the Communist Party was taken in the raid upon alleged members of that party at Bridgeman, in Berrien County, according to a report made today to Colonel Roy C. Vandercook, State Commissioner of Public Safety. The document, according to Colonel Vandercook's advices, endorsed the doctrine of "revolution and armed insurrection" and the establishment of Soviets.

State police officers who assisted Federal authorities in the raid at Bridgeman stated today that prosecutions under the Michigan syndicalism law would be instituted against the men now under arrest. The law defines criminal syndicalism as "the doctrine which advocates crime, sabotage, violence or other unlawful methods of terrorism as a means of accomplishing industrial or political reform," and holds that "the advocacy of such doctrine by word of mouth or writing shall be deemed a violation of the law." It provides a penalty of not more than ten years' imprisonment or a fine of not more than $5,000 or both.

Foster to Fight Extradition.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—While seventeen alleged radicals taken in raids at Bridgman, Mich., on Tuesday, were awaiting arraignment at St. Joseph, Mich., William Z. Foster, head of the Trades Union Education League, who was arrested last night in Chicago, was preparing a fight against extradition.

Foster declined to make a formal statement from his cell, although yesterday he denied that he had attended the meeting in the woods near Bridgman.

"If they get any case against me they must build it from the ground up, and they will get no assistance from me," Foster said in refusing to make a full statement or to deny or affirm reports that he escaped the raiders at Bridgman.

Foster is held on a fugitive warrant sworn to by a Chicago detective sergeant. His bond was fixed at $5,000. Attorney W. H. Holly, counsel for Foster, who is laying plans for fighting extradition to Michigan, declared that Foster's bond would be arranged today.

Meanwhile State and Federal agents continued their search for fifty others said to have escaped when the secret meeting in the hills was broken up. Among those for whom the authorities said they were looking was Rose Pastor Stokes of New York, wealthy Communist leader.

Offers of assistance to William Z. Foster and others arrested by Federal authorities as a result of the Communist convention at Bridgeman, Mich., were made yesterday by the American Civil Liberties Union, which maintains that the sole issue involved is "the right of free speech."

In a letter to Attorney General Daugherty officials of the Civil Liberties Union challenge the right of the Federal Government to make the arrests and protest against what they call "the lawless repressive tactics of the Government in dealing with radicals."

The Civil Liberties Union also announced that it would bring suit for damages against Adjt. Gen. Hamrock of Colorado, as a result of the ordering out of that State of William Z. Foster, radical labor leader, on Aug. 6. The exact amount of damages to be asked, it was stated, will be determined by the union's counsel in Denver.

ARGENTINA RENOUNCES CABLE MONOPOLIES

Joins Other South American Countries for Hughes's Open-Door Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Official information was received at the State Department today that the Argentine Government had accepted the American proposal for the renunciation of monopolistic cable privileges held by the Western Telegraph Company, a British concern, in conjunction with the Western Union Company. Argentina was the last country to act on the American proposal. A formal announcement of the agreement will be made shortly by the State Department.

This development is regarded as an almost certain assurance of the establishment of the "open door" principle in cable communication between the United States and South America, as it will cleanse the southern continent of cable monopolies, and it is interpreted as meaning that Secretary of State Hughes has won his contest on this point. The agreement for surrender of cable monopolies also will pave the way for cordial relations, on a vast scale, of cable facilities between the continents which are said to be planned by the companies concerned. One important immediate result of the agreement on surrender of cable monopolies will be the opening up of the Western Union cable at Miami, Fla., for South American business.

The South American countries on the west coast in which monopolistic concessions were held were Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, and on the east coast, Uruguay, Argentine and Brazil, which had been asked to accept the renunciation of the privileges of the cable companies. All these Governments agreed to accept the waivers of the companies, but until today Argentina had not acted.

According to information some time ago to the State Department, the All-America and the Western Union companies plan to extend their systems in South America on a vast scale. It is the understanding that the All-America Company will run a cable system up the east coast of South America to the United States, and that the Western Union in turn will extend cable lines up the west coast of the continent. Thus, when these plans are carried out, there will be cable systems completely circling South America and connecting the United States with the southern continent. There will be competing lines in a field open to everyone, with the consequent benefits of reduced tolls.

When the Irish authorities seized several of the North Atlantic cable routes some time ago, the Western Union Telegraph Company applied to President Harding for permission to open, as an emergency measure, the Miami-Barbados-Brazilian cable in order that it might connect with the line from Pernambuco to the Azores and Europe, thereby furnishing some relief from the congestion resulting from the action of the Irish.

President Harding granted the request and it was announced that the Miami-Barbadoes cable would be opened for emergency business designed for Europe only. The cable was not opened, however. The Western Union Telegraph Company, announcing that the Brazilian Government objected to the opening of the cable unless it were also used for South American business.

POLICE SEARCH PARIS FOR GERMAN ASSASSIN

Act on Warning That Man Was Sent There to Kill Premier Poincare.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Agents of the Sureté Générale and the Paris police are scouring the French capital in search of a German named Genther or Guenther, who is the man named in the "confidential warning from an allied Government" as a member of the German organization "consul" assigned to assassinate Premier Poincaré.

It has been ascertained that this man passed the frontier fraudulently some weeks ago, and it is taken for granted he now is in Paris or a suburb. The police of all quarters, assisted by members of the Générale, visited all the hotels and rooming houses of the city and suburbs today in an effort to locate the man. The person sought is about 30 years old, and of fine appearance, with chestnut hair and blue eyes. At midnight tonight he had not been located.

PLAN FIGHT ON TIEUP OF IRISH BOND FUNDS

O'Connor Says That Ablest Lawyers in the City Will Help in Court Battle.

WILL NOT ACT FOR A WEEK

Spokesman for Irregulars Here, Declares Money Is Not for Free State Purposes.

Retaliatory action as an answer to the move of the Irish Free State in tying up, through the courts here, $2,300,000 subscribed by Irish-Americans during Eamon de Valera's "Irish Republic" bond drive, will not be taken for at least a week. This was the statement yesterday of Thomas D. O'Connor, Secretary of the delegation of the Irish Republican Party at 5 East Forty-first Street.

Mr. O'Connor said that he had conferred with de Valera adherents in this city and that "some of the ablest men at the New York Bar have been enlisted in the legal fight we plan." Mr. O'Connor did not care to give the names of the lawyers who have been retained to block the effort of the late Michael Collins to prevent further funds being shipped to the Irish irregulars. He pointed out that the republicans here had the usual sixty days' grace in which to fight the injunction granted three days ago by Supreme Court Justice Burr, and added that all phases of the situation would be studied before any steps were taken.

According to Mr. O'Connor, the tying up of the funds will not embarrass the work of his office, "which is purely political." He said that no requisitions for expenses had been made against the $2,300,000 bond money since last April. He said that the funds to support his office were being sent from Ireland from other funds established for the purpose.

Mr. O'Connor said that telegrams were coming in from all parts of the country protesting against the Free State's action in putting a court ban on the funds. He estimated that a majority of the 225,000 persons in this country who bought the bonds are against this action of the Free State.

When he was asked what the republican attitude toward the money would be in the event that the Irish Free State stamped out the activities of the irregulars and brought unity and peace to Ireland, Mr. O'Connor said that if this happened, and he didn't think it ever would, he "hoped to see the $2,300,000 returned pro rata to all of the subscribers to the bonds."

Dr. Thomas A. Smiddy, Professor of Economics at the National University of Ireland, who has been the official representative of the Free State in this country since last March, arrived from Washington yesterday. He registered at the Hotel Plaza and, busy during the day and "out" at night, he was not accessible to reporters.

FOR FOREIGN TRADE ZONE.

Secretary of Council Approves Clause in Tariff Bill.

Vigorous support of the foreign trade zone provision in the tariff bill was urged yesterday on both House and Senate Tariff Conferences by the National Foreign Trade Council, representing the largest foreign trading companies in all parts of the United States.

"The National Foreign Trade Council," says O. K. Davis, Secretary of that organization, "believes that foreign trade zones are really needed by this country to stimulate our exports, to build up a transshipment trade for our merchant marine, and to furnish a new field for profitable enterprise and occupation. The value of foreign trade zones has been amply demonstrated abroad. No valid objection to such zones can be raised either by the most ardent protectionist or by the believer in a tariff for revenue only."

In commenting further upon this matter Mr. Davis said. "These proposed foreign trade zones are most desirable. No matter what tariff policy is pursued and regardless of whether a higher or a low tariff is in operation, foreign trade zones are even more important from the Republican theory of protection than from the Democratic theory of revenue; because the higher the rates imposed upon products coming to this country to be re-exported, the more need there is for a zone in which such goods can be quickly transshipped or reassembled without burdensome restrictions.

DECLARES CANDLERS BLOCK MARRIAGE

But Mrs. Debouchelle Says She Has Never Heard of Poison Pen Letters.

NAMES BISHOP CANDLER

New Orleans Woman, in Reno Statement, Says Fiance's Brother Opposes Match.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Onesima Debouchelle, New Orleans society, club and suffragette leader, admitted today that there were elements militating against her proposed marriage to Asa Candler, Atlanta multi-millionaire, but denied knowledge of any "poison pen" plot calculated to break off the match.

She asserted that objection to the marriage had been voiced by members of the Candler family on religious grounds. Mr. Candler's brother who, she said, was senior Bishop of the Methodist Church South at Atlanta, had opposed the engagement on religious grounds.

"In the first place I am a Catholic and a divorcee," Mrs. Debouchelle asserted, "and I have been in society and have been a suffrage leader, and Bishop Candler does not approve of any of these.

Exigencies of business and the $100,000 damage suit brought recently by Mrs. Sarah G. Byfield against Candler's son, Walter, have combined to delay Candler's trip West, according to Mrs. Debouchelle's statement. She said she had received a telegram from him today seeking her acquiescence in the suggestion that he postpone his trip until the storm blew over.

She had never heard of the writing of any "poison pen" letters, she declared emphatically, and had not hired detectives for any purpose. She recently retained Harold A. Moise, a New Orleans attorney, to look after her property interests in the absence of her regular attorney, who was on his vacation, she stated.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 24.—More than one person has "intermeddled" in the affairs of Mrs. Onesima Debouchelle, engaged to marry Asa G. Candler of Atlanta, and "slandered her," according to a statement authorized today by Harold A. Moise, her New Orleans attorney.

"I wish to state that Mrs. Debouchelle's plans have not in any way been checked or hindered by the acts of two or three envious intermeddlers and slanderers," said Mr. Moise. She is living quietly at her home in Reno.

"As to the reports sent out from here undertaking to represent her as other than the cultured gentlewoman that she is, they were inspired by disappointment and malice and have totally failed of effect," continued Mr. Moise, whose statement followed reports that so-called "poison pen" letters were to be investigated.

CANDLER TO PRESS CASE.

Atlanta Banker's Attorney Says He Will Push Blackmail Suit.

ATLANTA, Aug. 24.—The charges of blackmail recently made against Clyde K. Byfield, local automobile dealer, in a suit filed in Fulton Superior Court by Walter T. Candler, Atlanta banker and son of Asa G. Candler, multi-millionaire manufacturer and financier, will be pressed in court, according to a statement today by Reuben Arnold, Candler's attorney.

Indications also were given by the attorney that the suit for $100,000 brought by Mrs. Sarah G. Byfield, wife of the automobile man, against Mr. Candler would be fought to a finish in the announcement that "we expect to decide these cases in court."

Byfield and his attorney maintained silence again today relative to their trip to New York, from which they returned yesterday, where it had been reported they went to interview passengers who were on the Berengaria at the time of the occurrence that brought forth the litigation.

HELD IN BAIL AS BURNER.

Blacksmith Faces Accusing Daughter of Six Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 24.—William H. Moore, a blacksmith, charged with cutting off his six-year-old daughter's finger tips and burning her hands by holding them over a stove, was held in $2,500 bail when arraigned today in the Bayonne Police Court before Acting Recorder Charles Rubenstein.

The case will be heard tomorrow morning, at which time the child will be present, as well as Dr. Manfred Gerstley of the Jersey City Hospital, who treated her.

BROTHER AND SISTER MISSING FOUR HOURS

Several Other Cases of Disappearing Children Reported to the Police.

Frank Welch, 10 years old, and his sister, Dorothy, 8, disappeared Wednesday afternoon about 3 o'clock from the home of Mrs. Lucy Wetland, on Clinton Avenue, Rosedale, L. I., where they made their home, but returned yesterday refused to say where they had been searching for them for four hours. They refused to say where they had been, other than that they had spent the night with friends. Their stepmother, Mrs. Florence Welch, lives near by, and she notified the police yesterday morning of the disappearance of the children. Their father, Frank Welch, is in Kings County Hospital, where he has been for the last six months, following a paralytic stroke. The children disappeared under similar circumstances for a day and night last year.

The disappearance of Hilda Micka, 15, was reported by her mother, Mrs. Irene Micka, of 201 West 102d Street, who said Hilda had been missing since Aug. 17. The mother said she and her daughter, who was attending Barnard College Summer School, had argued over the girl's tardiness in getting to school mornings. Hilda is described as being 5 feet 5 inches tall, brown eyes, chestnut hair, olive complexion, wearing a black dress, blue hat and tan shoes.

Jacob Shradia, 19 years old, was last seen Aug. 18, when he left the home of his cousin, Miss Helen Tannenbaum, 710 Vermont Street, Brooklyn. Jacob started for the home of his parents in Philadelphia, saying that he was to collect $15,500 from a friend for his share of a patented arch supporter.

The police of the Glendale Station, Queens, have sent out a general alarm for Miss Mildred Lannigan, 16 years old, 1,772 Metropolitan Avenue, Middle Village, Queens, who disappeared from her home on the evening of Aug. 18 to go to a motion picture show.

TO RESUME RIO FLIGHT IN NEW SEAPLANE

Hinton and Crew of Wrecked Sampaio Correia Being Brought Back From Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Navy Department today received a dispatch from the commander of the cruiser Denver, saying that the Denver and the Montcalm had arrived at Guantanamo Bay, on the south coast of Cuba, with the crew of the wrecked American seaplane Sampaio Correia, and towing the plane. It was said in the dispatch that the plane was in a wrecked condition and unable to continue her trip to Brazil.

Efforts are being made to procure another seaplane and place it at the disposal of Pilot Walter Hinton so that he may continue his attempt to reach Rio de Janeiro in time for the opening of the Brazilian Centennial Exposition in September.

The commander of the Denver said that work of salvaging the plane's engines and special parts was going on and these would be shipped to the United States.

"Hinton and crew will return to the United States as soon as possible," said the dispatch. "Hinton states that nearing darkness and misty weather made land and sea look alike, and after passing Cape Mayst he decided to land at Guantanamo instead of Port au Prince. He observed the masthead light of the Denver and assumed that it was windward point. Failure to land at once has doing knocked the bottom out of fuselage of plane."

HELD FOR BEATING CHILD.

Father Accused by His Wife of Strapping Daughter.

Charged with beating his 9-year-old daughter with a strap because she gave her sweater to a playmate, Walter Pankiewiez of 375 East Kinney Street, Newark, was held in $1,000 bail for Grand Jury action by Acting Judge Yuill in the Third Precinct Police Court yesterday.

Pankiewiez was arrested on the complaint of his wife, Ludwika, who alleges that her husband beat their daughter, Wanda, because of her kindness to a chum. The child is now under a doctor's care in her home suffering from numerous bruises and lacerations said to be the result of the beating.

When brought before Acting Judge Yuill the prisoner said:

"I don't like the way the girl has been doing things. She gives away everything."

Breaks Neck Diving Into Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Diving into the shallow waters of Inskip Lake, near Winslow, Nicholas Sardaux, 21 years old, of Hammonton, fractured his neck. He was brought ashore unconscious by companions and rushed to the West Jersey Hospital, Camden, where he is in a critical condition.

UNDERWOOD FEARS BIG BONUS DEBT

Warns Against Putting Burden of Payment on the Veterans Themselves.

HEFLIN HITS PROFITEERS

Declares Those Who Made Money Out of War Are Fighting the Bonus.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Soldiers' Bonus bill received little attention today in the Senate. It was submerged under discussions of the coal and rail strikes and the Newberry case, with a result that leaders do not now expect its passage before next week.

In the short debate, Senator Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader, expressed his opposition to the measure, while Senator Heflin of the same State vigorously urged its passage.

Senator Wadsworth of New York deprecated what he said was an inference by Chairman McCumber of the Finance Committee yesterday, that there was danger that the former service men would not respond in time of crisis unless bonus legislation were enacted. He declared he had no such "low opinion" of the veterans.

Mr. Underwood declared the measure was not an adjusted compensation bill, but it had been properly named by the public a bonus bill.

Calls $625 "Absurd."

"You cannot measure service to country in dollars," said the minority leader. "If you are to measure service in that way, then $625 is an absurd proposition. The payment of a dollar a day will not adjust that great debt a generous people must always owe to the gallant men who carried the flag in time of war."

The Alabama Senator said there was an obligation on the Government to take care of the sick, disabled and needy in old age, but there was no obligation to give a "pittance" to the others, many of whom did not need it.

The Senator argued that if a bonus was to be voted, Congress should provide the funds through taxation on this generation and not postpone payments of the billions to a time when the veterans themselves would be called upon to bear most of the burden. He said the men who got money through the war should help pay the bonus, if one was to be given.

Sounding a warning against piling up a huge debt against the future, Mr. Underwood declared that should an emergency arise during that time this debt might prove a handicap, as modern wars were decided not alone by manpower and industrial capacity of a country, but by financial resources.

Heflin Charges Propaganda.

Senator Heflin declared that those opposing the bonus had not made a "peep" when Congress was voting millions in the settlement of claims of war contractors. He charged that "war profiteers" were fighting the bill "to the death," and that "the interests" were filling the newspapers with the greatest propaganda against the measure that had been attempted since war days.

Asserting that hundreds of thousands of former service men were now without jobs, Senator Heflin declared that there could be no talk about "cheapening" a man's patriotism when hunger demanded that he "get something to eat and a place to sleep."

"I voted to call these men to the colors," concluded the Senator, "and, so help me God, as long as I have breath to speak I shall demand justice for them."

GLAND OPERATION AIDS HIM.

Irving R. Bacon Teaching Latin in a Catholic College at 58.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Aug. 24.—Irving R. Bacon, the 58 year old newspaper man who underwent a gland operation, in New York last October, is now teaching Latin in a Catholic College, near Washington, according to Mrs. Bacon who arrived here with her youngest daughter today.

Mrs. Bacon said that she intended to devote the remainder of her life to the education of her youngest daughter, as all the other children are self supporting. She hears regularly from her husband, she says, and plans to visit him frequently in the future. She stated that he was enjoying robust health and suffering no ill effects from the operation, in fact, she said, he did seem to be somewhat younger both in appearance and in strength.

Bacon mysteriously disappeared in February when it was believed he had committed suicide because of financial worries. Notes left by him also conveyed that impression.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Revelations of Emanuel Swedenborg

In 1871 trustees acting under the will of Lydia S. Rotch of New Bedford began a new translation of Swedenborg's revelations concerning the other world and the spiritual sense underneath the letter of the Sacred Scriptures.

Swedenborg published his Theological Works in Latin at London and Amsterdam 1749-1771 and without any attempt to found a sect or church left his writings with libraries and bookstores for the benefit of all sincere seekers for truth concerning the other world and the Old and New Testaments.

The Rotch trustees have completed their new translation and the Houghton Mifflin Co. have published it in 32 volumes in three different styles of binding; the expense of translation and plates being more than $60,000.

The first twenty volumes are devoted to the spiritual interpretation of Genesis and Exodus.

Volume XXI is a summary of things respecting the organization of the heavens and the hells in the other life; a revelation "from things heard and seen."

Volume XXV is a revelation concerning the operation of the Divine Providence in the government of the universe.

Volume XXIX is a complete revelation concerning the relation of the sexes—the origin of sex in the Divine and its expression throughout the universe.

The Rotch trustees have now printed these three volumes separately from the Houghton Mifflin Co. press to be sold in cloth binding and gilt tops at the following prices:

Heaven and Hell	$1.25 per volume
The Divine Providence	1.00 " "
Marriage Love (650-pages)	2.00 " "

All three volumes will be sent postpaid for $3.00

Orders may be sent to the Massachusetts New-Church Union, 134 Bowdoin St., Boston, Mass.

The price for the complete revelations of Emanuel Swedenborg printed in 32 volumes by the Houghton Mifflin Co. is $40 for the cloth binding with gilt tops, and $100 for the half leather binding, full gilt edges, and $200 for the few remaining sets in full leather and on Oxford India Bible paper which enables the set to be bound in eleven volumes.

Gidding

56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

Will Close Out Today

Coats—Suits—Dresses at $18—$25

Formerly to $100

For town or country wear.

Cotton Frocks at $15—$25

Formerly to $65

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Formerly to $125

Dance Frocks and Evening Dresses—$50

Formerly to $175

August Fur Sale

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Natural blue Fox Scarfs	$135
Black and Pointed Fox Scarfs	$58
Natural Baum Marten Scarfs	$48
Natural Stone Marten Scarfs	$29.50

Good Lamps—and only Good Lamps

WILL it be a stately floor lamp for occasions or a more intimately personal lamp for reading?

Will it be a table lamp, a bridge lamp or a tiny porcelain night lamp?

Whatever the lamp you want—it is here at Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

IRISH PAY HONOR TO COLLINS'S BODY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

No new lines of policy are contemplated. Schemers for Irish developments await the definite establishment of the Free State, and all the efforts of the Irish Government will be directed to establishing the new State firmly in accordance with the terms to which the adherence of William Cosgrave and Richard Mulcahy will be as strict as that of the two dead leaders.

Little Reconstruction Needed.

The ministry needs little reconstruction. Arthur Griffith held no portfolio, and Michael Collins had been obliged to lay aside his duties as Finance Minister owing to his more urgent task as Commander-in-Chief. Any pressing financial matter was attended to by other officials. Mr. Collins having organised a very competent financial staff.

It is assumed that Mr. Cosgrave will be head of the ministry, but it is not known whether he will take over the financial portfolio or remain in charge of local government. An important personage on the civil side is Professor John MacNeil, who was Speaker of the Dail. He is a man of great knowledge and experience, and his counsel is considered especially valuable and judicious in a difficult situation. He provokes no antagonism and has friends on all sides.

Eamon J. Duggan, the Home Secretary, has had a successful administration of his department, which includes law and police, and is likely to retain office. Joseph McGrath, formerly an official of the Transport Workers' Union, has as Minister of Labor assisted in the settlement of several trade disputes.

The great Department of Arricultura has been capably handled by the Minister, Patrick Hogan, a young solicitor. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Economics, has made many visits to London and was one of the most valued colleagues of Griffith and Collins. Temporarily he is acting as Assistant Adjutant General of the Army. He is the nephew of Timothy Healy.

General Beasley, who visited the United States in behalf of the treaty, is in present in charge of the military censorship, but in the future Irish Government he is likely to be identified with education. A probable new name for the Ministry is Darrell Figgis, who was one of the committee which drafted the Free State constitution and who enjoyed Mr. Griffith's confidence.

The appointment of Richard Mulcahy as Commander-in-Chief of the National Army is unversally approved.

Collins's Comrade Tells of Fight.

Among the little band of fighting men who made the last stand with Collins and who followed the body of the slain here through the Dublin streets with lowered heads and tear-dimmed eyes was a boyish figure wearing a ragged civilian coat and a tweed cap. Across his shoulders he carried a machine gun, the same gun with which, he said, afterward he had poured a hail of lead into Collins's attackers. After the procession was dismissed he told an interviewer in a shy and dirfident manner, and in a voice often choked by emotion, a vivid story of the fatal ambush.

"The car in which Collins was riding," he said, "was the first to meet the ambushers' fire. There were at least 250 of them against 12 of us. It was about 9 o'clock when we passed through the village. We had not gone over 400 yards along the road when from both sides we were caught by a deadly crisscross of machine-gun fire.

"The driver of Collins's car wanted to drive at full speed, but the General ordered him to halt and told us to take cover. He took command of the whole situation and directed the fire against the attackers for nearly an hour. Two machine guns kept up incessant firing at Mick's open car, but up to then no one had been hurt, and it began to look as though the irregulars were going to scatter in order to risk no more casualties.

"It was during a lull in the attackers' fire that Mick noticed a sniper creeping on hands and knees some distance down the road behind him. Mick immediately went about a dozen yards in his direction with the object of stopping further movement in the rear of the party. At that moment heavy firing swept across the road from both sides. The gun in the whippet armored car which followed had jammed, lessening the effect of our fire.

"The sudden burst of shooting caused Mick to turn around for a few seconds, and the next moment I saw him fall to the ground, shot through the head. As he lay dying he shouted words of encouragement to his men to go on firing and not mind him. Immediately there were cries of 'My God, Mick is shot.' Men rushed to his assistance. Although bleeding freely from a terribly lacerated wound, he lived fifteen minutes, during which he continued to fire his revolver."

Rebels Taunt Collins's Brother.

CORK, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Sean Collins, proceeding from Clonakilty yesterday to attend his brother's funeral, had a trying experience. He was arrested on the Bandon-Macroom road by irregulars, who taunted him with lacking the courage "to stand up and be plugged," and spoke jubilantly of having "plugged Mickeen, the traitor," referring to his brother, Michael.

Sean Collins remained in custody over night, but was released this morning, reaching here this evening. He left by special steamer for Dublin with General Ennis and Sean Hales.

LONDON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—A Belfast dispatch to The Evening News today says it is clear that Michael Collins had a premonition of death. Recently Collins saw a Belfast friend to whom he said upon taking leave:

"Good-bye. I will say good-bye because I don't expect I shall ever see you again."

The correspondent adds that it is stated in Belfast that Collins had been "sentenced to death" by the Irish Republican brotherhood.

At the time of his death Michael Collins had under consideration plans to redraft several sections of the constitution of the Irish Free State so as to placate the more radical Republican element. This was made known today by Michael Francis Doyle, Philadelphia lawyer, who arrived from Dublin where he went to consult with the members of the Provisional Government.

He had several conferences with Collins, and on the day before the latter went to the South, where he was fated to fall under a bullet, they went carefully over the different points of the constitution which it had been planned to redraft.

These points are three in number; the first concerns the taking of an oath of allegiance to the King, the second concerns ratification of Irish Governmental acts by the British Privy Council, while the third hinges upon the stipulation that the powers of the Irish Government shall derive from the treaty between the Free State and England.

IRISH NOW DEMAND REPRESSIVE MEASURES

Public Pressure May Force Government to Abandon Policy of Clemency to Rebels.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.—The death of General Michael Collins has aroused the nation to fierce anger and pressure is already being brought upon the Government to adopt severe repressive measures against those who brought about his death. Anxious as the Ministers are to continue the dead Commander-in-Chief's policy of clemency, they may soon be compelled to give way to the great tide of public indignation.

When the irregulars killed Michael Collins they killed the man who had done more than any one else to save them from themselves. It was he who had insisted on dealing with them leniently, so that when the victory for which he fought was won there should be left behind no seeds of bitterness. Now the people have seen the fruits of this policy and they are insisting that no longer should captured irregulars be allowed the immunity from punishment they have hitherto enjoyed.

The people are already threatening to take the law into their own hands, and from Cork there is a report that an infuriated crowd has attempted to storm the jail with the object of lynching the republican prisoners. No confirmation of this report can be obtained, and it is regarded as probably untrue, but the rapid manner in which it has spread shows in what direction the people's thoughts are turning.

What the irregulars could once boast was their army in the field has been dispersed. Their forces consist of but scattered bands who prey upon the countryside and descend upon outnumbered isolated forces of the national troops to kill and run on all sides. The demand is now being voiced that these of them who are caught should not be accorded the privileges of prisoners of war, but that the irregulars everywhere should be roundest up and dealt with severely for taking up arms against the people and Government.

A general officer holding an important State appointment said today that General Mulcahy, who has been appointed new Commander-in-Chief, holds the same views as did Michael Collins and that he is in favor of continuing despite all provocation the policy of clemency. It will, however, be a matter for the Government to decide and public pressure is becoming so strong he said that more severe measures may have to be adopted.

The people are demanding that those who are found in unauthorized possession of firearms and are known to be taking part in what amounts to a campaign of murder should be dealt with under the old law. It is certain that the death of Michael Collins will result in a vigorous roundup of irregulars.

COLLINS'S DEATH SHOCKS ROME

Press There Believes It Will End Sympathy for Republicans.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 24.—The death of Michael Collins has produced a most profound impression here, both because it deprives the Free State of its greatest man after the death of Arthur Griffith and because it completed the chain of political crimes after the murders of Wilson and Rathenau.

The press unanimously points out that the death of Collins is a grave loss for the Free State, but a still greater blow to the republicans, who will lose thereby the sympathy and help of large numbers of people not only in Ireland but throughout the world.

The Vatican especially was deeply shocked on hearing the announcement of this last deed of violence, having followed with the keenest interest and solicitude all phases of the struggle in Ireland. The opinion is freely expressed that this murder has greatly lessened the chances of a speedy peace there.

The Pontiff, on being informed of it, showed the deepest grief and expressed profound concern for the future of Ireland, fearing this assassination may be the prelude to renewed outbursts of violence. Pope Pius ended by saying that he hoped Collins's death may help the whole world to realise that the only safety lies in a return to Christian love among mankind.

"Violence," he said, "invariably recoils upon him who tries it."

FREE STATE OFFICER KILLED.

Sixty Republicans Ambush Seven Soldiers at Luscarrol.

BELFAST, Aug. 24.—Lieut. Commandant Cregan, Quartermaster of the West Limerick Brigade, was mortally wounded when his detachment of seven men was ambushed near Luscarrol Tuesday night by sixty irregulars. A fierce fight ensued, and the irregulars set fire to a motor car while the wounded Cregan was still in it.

The driver of the car, who was taken prisoner, managed to escape and returned and rescued his commanding officer from the burning car.

Cregan, however, died on the roadside.

The two most tangible things that set America's millions sharply apart from the masses of the Old World are the porcelain bathtub and the block of ice in everybody's ice chest.
—New York Sun.

The Old World is fast falling in line in recognizing Ice as a necessity, not only from a standpoint of comfort but of health and economy. China is ordering American refrigerators. Japan is investing heavily in refrigerating machinery. And France and England are having more demands for ice and ices than ever before.

Knickerbocker keeps 21 plants running winter and summer in order to supply its share of the ice New York must have for comfort, health and economy.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

On the Sidewalks of New York

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But with Dr. Reed Cushion Shoes it's another story. The felt and cork cushion sole absorbs the moisture from the foot, shuts out the heat of pavements and minimizes the heat of friction. They keep your feet cool, dry and mighty comfortable.

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Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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Every Size & Style of Lamp at Proportionate Reductions.
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What Shall We Do to Stop Crime? A special committee of the American Bar Association has formulated the answer after a year's study, and Judge Swaney of Chattanooga explains it in the September CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Out today. 25 cents a copy.—Advt.

14 RAIDS FOR RUM STIR ASBURY PARK

Shooting and a Chase Add to Excitement of Crowd in Italian Quarter.

BEER AND LIQUOR SEIZED

Broadway Restaurants Display Warning Cards—Coils of a Still Hold Blast Victim.

Seventeen Federal prohibition agents, led by Andrew Bowne, yesterday afternoon descended upon the Italian quarter in Asbury Park and made fourteen raids, finding whisky, the agents said, in every place. According to the agents, this section of Asbury Park has been the source of the supply of bootleg liquor for persons living within a radius of twenty-five miles, but the raid yesterday was the first big attempt to break up the traffic. Automobile parties from resorts ten and fifteen miles away are said to have frequently visited that section.

The raids created much excitement and a crowd gathered to watch the dry agents in action. Most of the places raided were grocery and confectionery stores. Trouble developed at only one place, at the grocery owned by Antonio Ciclelo, who is alleged to have resisted and fired a shot, which narrowly missed Harry Kennedy, one of the agents. After firing the shot Ciclelo ran out of the store at 1,114 Springwood Avenue, with Federal agents right behind him. Some of the crowd joined in the chase, as did Patrolmen J. Arnold Reid and Sidney Hawkins, who captured Ciclelo and took him to Police Headquarters, where he was charged with felonious assault. Bail was fixed at $1,500.

Bartender Flees From Agents.

Agents Guttman and Drescher on Director Day's staff reported to Thomas Keenan, acting chief city agent, that they had an exciting time in the saloon of John Fitzgerald, 608 Grand Street, where they said they bought drinks at 25 cents each. The bartender, William Storey, of 754 Third Avenue, who is alleged to have made the sales, fled up a stairway and locked the doors after him. The doors were broken down, but the bartender could not be found.

Fitzgerald was taken to the Clinton Street Police Station, and after arranging bail said he would produce the bartender in Federal Court next Monday.

Director Day announced that he had sent a circular with extracts from the Volstead act to restaurant and cabaret owners regarding to the use of liquors by patrons.

Many restaurants now display cards on their tables which read: "Warning—Please do not ask for intoxicating liquors as we have done. We earnestly request the co-operation of all our guests in seeing that no liquors are brought into or consumed upon these premises. It is illegal to transport such prohibited beverages and the management assumes no responsibility for any one detected doing so."

Patrolman Tooher of the West 125th Street Station was showered with glass yesterday afternoon as he was passing 52 West 139th Street, the result of an explosion in the basement. He said he found the basement of the house on fire and Uriah Williams, the negro janitor, trying to put out the flames and at the same time trying to unwrap the coils of a still from around his neck. Firemen put out the fire and Williams was arrested.

Two Restaurants Raided.

Peter's Restaurant, at 165 West Forty-ninth Street, and Carlton Terrace Restaurant, Broadway and 100th Street, were raided early yesterday morning by detectives of Inspector James S. Bolan's staff, and Peter Anselmo, owner of the former place, was arrested. Three arrests were made in the Carlton Terrace raid. They were Irving Feldman, manager; Joseph Alberta, head waiter, and Adolph Zuckerman. The detectives said they seized 800 bottles of beer, sixty bottles of gin and a quantity of wine there. All four were held in $500 bail.

Mrs. George T. Maxwell gave a luncheon yesterday at her home at Southampton for the Molly Pitcher Club of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the Volstead act and favoring light wines and beer.

HOUSE HOOTS DOWN ATTACK ON VOLSTEAD

Expunges Tinkham's Resolution Demanding His Resignation From Judiciary Committee

ONLY THREE OPPOSE ACTION

Massachusetts Member Charges Anti-Saloon League Contributed Money for Volstead's Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—An uproar developed in the House today when Representative G. H. Tinkham of Massachusetts sought to call up his resolution attacking the integrity of Representative A. J. Volstead of Minnesota, author of the Volstead act, and calling for his resignation as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. The resolution charged that he had been elected by contributions from the Anti-Saloon League.

No sooner had the clerk begun the reading of the resolution than members of the House shouted their disapproval. Protests came from the wets as well as the drys. Amidst the turmoil Representative Mann moved that the resolution be laid upon the table. This prevented Mr. Tinkham from taking the floor and making an attack on Mr. Volstead and Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League.

A moment later, as the members increased their protests against the injustice of the resolution, Mr. Mann withdrew his motion to make way for a motion to expunge the resolution from the Record, which was offered by Representative Dyer of Missouri, a wet, and was adopted by a vote of 341 to 3. Tinkham, Carew and Cullen of New York voted in the negative.

Mr. Tinkham left the chamber. Mr. Volstead sat in the back row and said nothing while the wet advocate attacked him.

Following the House's smothering action, Mr. Tinkham recalled his severe statement accusing Volstead, which already had been given to the press and issued the following:

"The House of Representatives, dominated by the Anti-Saloon League, with an almost unanimous vote today stifled debate upon the resolution calling for the peremptory removal of the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Andrew J. Volstead, for improper legislative conduct, but cannot suppress before the American people the vital issue raised by the resolution as to whether the Chairman of a Committee of Congress properly, honestly and in decency can hold his position when a private organization, corporation or individual, seeking legislation from his committee, either contributes money to him or pays his bills or expense money for him for political purposes.

"Upon the decision of the American people in the immediate future depends whether or not a private organization participating actively in elections with legislation in view shall be allowed to spend money for or subsidize members of Congress in advance of their action upon such legislation."

Mr. Volstead received the assurance of many members of the house that they entirely disapproved of the attack. Commenting upon Mr. Tinkham's statement, he said:

"I am very much gratified at the reception the House gave the resolution of Mr. Tinkham, in which he sought to have me removed from the Judiciary Committee because the anti-saloon forces supported me in the last election. Only two members, both from New York, were willing to follow his lead. The House did not only kill the resolution, but promptly, without debate, expunged it from the Record.

"I have never shirked a fair fight but have always tried to treat my opponents fairly, and, as a rule, I have in turn, received fair treatment—although the fight over prohibition has at times been very bitter. The member from Massachusetts who poses as one of the prominent leaders of the wets is the only one in the House who has broken the rules of civilized warfare."

American Flag Presented to Pilots.

The New York Harbor Towboat Association presented a large American flag to the Sandy Hook Pilots' Association yesterday at the latter's club at the Staten Island ferry terminal at the Battery. Speeches were made by Capain Patrick Smith of the Towboat Association and Captains R. J. Waugh, Frank Van Pelt and William McLaughlin of the Pilots.

PANIC SENDS MARKS TO 2,000 TO DOLLAR

By CYRIL BROWN.
Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

mark depreciation was transformed into a perpendicular down-plunging cataract. The mark's power of resistance to blows from the outside has dwindled to practically nothing, and the Rathenau murder and break up of the London conference were at least accomplished facts. Today it needs no facts, mere doubts suffice to cause the mark to plunge headlong."

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The continual rise in foreign currency, provoked by fears of a failure of the negotiations between Sir John Bradbury, British member of the Reparation Commission, and M. Mauclère, Chairman of the allied Committee on Guarantees, with German officials in regard to Germany's financial obligations, caused a panic on the Boerse today.

The dollar, which hitherto had advanced from 30 to 40 points daily, showed hourly rises of more than 100 points. At one moment it stood at 2,000 marks. Foreign currencies were almost unobtainable, nobody being willing to sell them.

There was a literal catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for dollars, sterling and other foreign monies on the Boerse today, where the fortunate owners refused to part with their holdings, despite the seven-league-boot stride with which the mark traveled upward.

One of the gravest symptoms of the money crisis suggested is the appreciable decline in bank and savings deposits, the mark having been relegated literally to the category of "perishable goods," its period of usefulness now being measured by days and hours.

"He who saved for a rainy day now discovers he has been deceived, in that he finds his savings of a lifetime reduced to a fraction of their original value and their purchasing power annihilated," says the National Zeitung.

This newspaper adds that this obviously explains the aversion of the individual to risk his money in bank deposits, and in consequence he seeks action for it through other channels before it literally melts away in his hands."

One of the anomalies of the situation is supplied by computation based on today's value of German currency, which makes Germany the only country in Europe whose paper circulation is more than covered by a gold reserve of one billion marks. In this connection it is pointed out that Austria's currency represents $10,000,000 and Russia's $20,000,000.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Sensational fluctuations, breaking all records, took place in German marks today. Opening at around 7,000 to the pound the rate advanced rapidly until a fresh low record value of the mark was touched at 8900 as compared with Wednesday's closing quotation of 6525, thus showing a fluctuation of not less than 2425 on the day. A slight recovery towards the finish left the rate at 8800.

The fall in the mark was the result of heavy selling pressure chiefly from the continent on pessimistic reports as to the negotiations now taking place in Berlin on the quotation of Germany's reparation payments. The character of the selling will best be guaged when it is stated that the amounts of 2,000,000 marks at a time were being offered.

BERLIN PRICES VARY FROM HOUR TO HOUR

Shopkeepers Regulate Charges According to the Quotations for Dollar Exchange.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—As a result of the record mark smash prices are rising spasmodically, but utterly without uniformity. The mark depreciation accordingly is assuming fantastic concrete forms. Many categories of goods and services follow the rapidly rising dollar only sluggishly, others skyrocket or rise irregularly at variable speeds.

A curious and novel feature is the so-called "hour bargain chances" where prices rise suddenly by the minute or hour, generally when the Bourse quotations for the dollar become known. Thrifty housewives who shopped in the early morning were able to buy margarine for 145 marks until the storekeepers learned the official dollar exchange rate, when the margarine price was immediately adjusted to 180 marks.

Even the smallest tradesmen and shopkeepers are thoroughly familiar with the exchange rates and fully understand the practical business significance of the sharp dollar rise and the mark decline. Many stores merely put up notices "plus 20 per cent.," or whatever percentage they figure they must clap on after learning the day's official dollar rate.

The dollar reports take longer to gain currency in the poorer sections of the city than in the business centre and the higher class residential sections. The news takes longer to reach the suburbs, too, so that at any given moment prices for the same necessaries of life average 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper in the east and north of Berlin and the more distant suburbs than in the business centre, while they are apt to range 20 to 40 per cent. higher in the fashionable west end.

The tendency in general is increasingly to fix prices on an approximate dollar basis.

Last night the National Gazette had a heavy mourning-bordered front page box, announcing to its readers an increase in price per copy from 3 to 4 marks, with a long lugubrious explanation about the "catastrophic depreciation of the mark." The Stinnes Deutsche Allgemeine Gazette features the fact that an egg now costs 11 marks. The serious financial organ, the Boersen Courier, for the first time features a solid column of humorous paragraphs about dollar and mark exchange. The Berlin State Opera announces that prices will be boosted way up and changed from day to day, but that Germans and Austrians who can prove their identity by officially authenticated photographs at the box office will get a two-thirds reduction on the outlander prices.

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Lost and Found Advertisements, Page 14

Two Great Companies

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
(Organized in 1883.)
Capital, surplus and profits, $20,000,000
Title Insurance, Banking, Mortgages, Trusts.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
(Organized in 1892.)
Capital, surplus and profits, $12,750,000
Guarantees the payment of mortgages.
Has cared for $825,000,000 of other people's money in the 30 years without the loss of a dollar to any one of them.

They work in close co-operation and occupy offices in common—

176 Broadway, New York
137 West 125th St., New York.
370 East 149th St., New York.
90 Bay St., St. George, S. I.

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
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Macy's Macy's

The Business Letter

That the successful business letter is not a mere matter of superficial form, but exemplifies the same principles of applied psychology as successful salesmanship or advertising, the five excellent manuals listed below most effectively reveal—and teach. We recommend:—

HANDBOOK FOR BUSINESS LETTER WRITERS
by Louise E. Bonney and Carolyn Percy Cole 84c.
BETTER BUSINESS LETTERS
by John M. Manly and John A. Powell $1.24
MANUAL OF BUSINESS LETTER WRITING
by Edward W. Dolch 2.09
COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE
by Ralph Starr Butler and Henry A. Burd 2.09
BUSINESS LETTER PRACTICE
by John B. Opdycke 2.24

Do you know that we have in our department, or can get for you, books on all manner of technical subjects much cheaper than elsewhere?

Book Department, Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

On the main floor, a few steps from the book department, you will find tablets of typewriter paper, carbon paper in letter and legal sizes, and typewriter ribbons for all machines, at Lowest-In-The-City prices.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Macy's Macy's

In **PHILADELPHIA**
CITY OF HOMES
the most home-like hotels are the

MAJESTIC *and* **LORRAINE**

THERE is a genial atmosphere in these comfortable, daylighted hotels that brings guests back again and again. Away from central city congestion, yet close to the heart of everything.

In the district of quiet and light and air. On stately Broad Street, the Lincoln Highway in Philadelphia. Unrestricted parking! Adjacent garages.

Comfortable service. Delightful roof garden. Moderate prices. 800 commodious rooms at from two to five dollars. Free taxi from your station on arrival.

CHAS. DUFFY, Jr., General Manager

HOTELS WITH A FRIENDLINESS
MAJESTIC—*Broad Street at Girard*
LORRAINE—*Broad Street at Fairmount*

August Sale of
Flint's Fine Furniture

HERE'S a considerable bit of good news for all home owners and furniture lovers—the August sale is now on at Flint & Horner's.

And with it come many remarkable values in remarkably fine furniture. Tables, mirrors, living room sets, Oriental rugs, dining and bedroom suites—all are offered at prices 10% to 50% below normal.

For example, consider this solid walnut tapestry-covered reading chair. The Anglo Dutch motif of the Queen Anne period was the inspiration for its design. Its regular and reasonable price is $70.00, but during our August sale it may be had for $49.75

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 West 36th Street
A few yards from 5th Avenue

Continuing the Clearance

MEN'S SUITS
$19.50
Formerly
$29.75 to $34.75

Broken Lots and Sizes

They are all wool suits, in two-, three- and four-button models. Tweeds, cheviots and unfinished worsteds. Desirable patterns in pencil stripes, checks, overplaids, herringbones and mixtures, in gray, brown and blue.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Sale of 1,200 Men's Pajamas
Of the Better Grades

$1.79

To emphasize the value of these garments we mention that they were made by one of the most important factories in the men's sleeping garment trade and that they are carefully tailored in every way. Sizes "A" to "D."

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Sale of
Men's Sport Oxfords
$3.49
Our Usual Price $9.94 to $11.89
White buckskin with black or tan calf trimming, either rubber or leather soles. Taken from our regular stock because the size ranges are incomplete. If you do not need them now this is a splendid opportunity to purchase a pair for next season.

Men's Goodyear Keds
"Run-of-the-Mill"
(Canvas Outing Shoes)
98c
Originally $1.74
A sharp reduction in price on these canvas outing shoes for men. They are lined, folded and stitched around the top. Leather insoles. They are "run-of-the-mill" of a superior quality. Either high or low models. A few sizes missing.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

Sale of 5,000 Men's Cravats
59c

Fine cravats of CREPE POPLIN in figured and English designs.

Fiber KNITTED open-end scarfs, exact duplicates of higher priced knit ties.

All are made on a special open-end shape that gives exceptional wear.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

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Stern Brothers
West 42nd (Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.) West 43rd

300 MEN'S SUITS
in Worsteds, Cheviots and other dependable quality woolens
REDUCED for IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL to
$27.50 Formerly 37.50 to 45.00

Tailored in the customary high-class Kirschbaum fashion and shown in a variety of models and desirable patterns. Every one of them a remarkable value. No charge for slight alterations.

All models, but not in every size

WEST!

by Charles Alden Seltzer
author of The Two-Gun Man etc.

A RATTLING good story of the most romantic section of America. Packed with action, color and conflict. A love story with the plains for a setting. By a master craftsman of the Western story with a million readers. A better book than the same author's "The Two-Gun Man" and "Firebrand Trevison."

Illustrated. *Price $1.90*

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353 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

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It's the flavor. Nothing but the finest selected cheese can ever produce Kraft quality. Quality means flavor, and it's the flavor that makes Kraft Cheese so incomparable.

3 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss, sold by the slice, pound or loaf.

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT Loaf CHEESE

Look For The Label

Your Rent Will Buy
A New Elevator Garden Apartment

under the Jackson Heights Tenant-Ownership Plan if you are paying $100 to $250 a month; with a small initial payment and the balance the same as rent.

Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5-6-7-8 & 10 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths

Social and Business References Required
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
22 Minutes from 42nd Street Subway Station
Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 74th St. (Jackson Heights) Section—(Office Opposite Station)
By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

Queensboro Corporation
30 East 42nd Street

All Apartments Open for Inspection Until 9 P. M. Daily

Next Sunday

The Fight That Failed—How a literary controversy failed is explained by Richard Le Gallienne, in a review of Robert Graves's book "On English Poetry."

Cannonising Whistler—A discourse by Joseph Pennell on "The Etchings of James McNeill Whistler," with reproductions of etchings in the British Museum.

America's Heroic Age—Archibald Henderson reviews three new books which chronicle early days in United States history.

Romance of a Lost Raphael—Felix Lavery's biography of the great artist interpreted by Lloyd R. Morris.

The New York Times
Book Review and Magazine

Reserve a copy at your news stand

ASKS HYLAN TO SEIZE O'MALLEY'S RECORDS

Kings Prosecutor Wants to Prevent Patching Up of Market Reports.

CHARGES LOOSE METHODS

Says Market Commissioner Confessed "Amazing Ignorance" of Collections.

Charging that "glaring discrepancies" exist in the reports of some of the Supervisors of Public Markets and that Commissioner Edwin J. O'Malley has "confessed an amazing ignorance of their contents, District Attorney John E. Ruston of Brooklyn, sent a letter to Mayor Hylan yesterday, urging the latter to take possession at once of the Supervisors' reports in all counties of the city, other than Kings, in which public markets are located.

"So that they may not be patched up or substituted," was the reason given by Mr. Ruston for suggesting haste on the Mayor's part. Mr. Ruston also suggested that the Mayor should have the Commissioner of Accounts begin a "real" investigation of the collection of money by Supervisors of Markets and that the money, if legally collected, should be turned over to the city, and if not, returned to the peddlers.

The District Attorney said he had not intended to make a report to the Mayor until the investigation by the Kings County Grand Jury had been completed but had considered it his duty to notify the Mayor immediately so that he might impound their reports. The Grand Jury began its investigation a week ago last Monday and will have its next session next Tuesday.

The investigation was the result of a preliminary inquiry into market conditions by Mr. Ruston, which drew letters from Mayor Hylan and Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, charging that Mr. Ruston's activity was due to the fact that he is to be a candidate for election this Fall. Commissioner Hirshfield said yesterday that he did not believe Mr. Ruston's charges, doubted that he had discovered any evidence of wrongdoing and that the Brooklyn District Attorney could not pass the "buck" to him. Mr. Ruston's letter was as follows:

Balances Unaccounted For.

"Hon. John F. Hylan,
Mayor of the City of New York,
City Hall, New York City.

"My dear Mr. Mayor: Investigation by the Grand Jury of this county into the pushcart peddlers' markets in the County of Kings has at the outset developed a situation which I think should be called to your attention at once.

"The weekly reports filed by some of the supervisors show most glaring discrepancies and the Commissioner of Markets has confessed an amazing ignorance as to their contents. They have been filed in his office in a most slipshod manner and have apparently never been audited. They bear no official file marks. No books are kept making a permanent record of their contents. No business enterprise could remain solvent one week with such methods.

In some cases there has been no attempt even to make the reports balance. One supervisor, in the year 1921, shows on the face of his own reports a balance of nearly $600 entirely unaccounted for.

The same supervisor reports over $800 in "incidentals," for which no vouchers are filed and no items are given.

Other weekly reports show items for payments made to "laborers," supported by vouchers signed by the supervisor himself.

Others show vouchers for money paid to laborers on the payroll of the Street Cleaning Department.

Others show frequent weekly balances of sums over $100, which should have been turned in to the sinking fund, but which, instead, were distributed during the following week to additional "laborers" and "assistants."

It has been my intention to make a complete report to you of the result of my investigation, when it is completed, but I deem it my duty to write you this letter now, so that you may safely impound the supervisors' reports in the other counties of the city. As I have said, they bear no file marks, and no permanent record is kept of them. I think you should take possession of them at once so that they may not be patched up or substituted.

Indeed, I think that at this time you should direct your Commissioner of Accounts to institute a real investigation into the collection of these moneys so that he might determine the channels into which they have gone. If they were legally collected they are the property of the City of New York. If they were illegally collected, they should be returned to the poor peddlers from whom they were exacted. In any event, it is the manifest duty of the Corporation Counsel to recover them by civil process, and it is the duty of the Commissioner of Accounts to inform him where they may be found. I think that the attention or both of these officers should be called to Section 1551 of the City Charter. Very truly yours,

JOHN E. RUSTON,
District Attorney.

Section 1551 of the City Charter, referred to by Mr. Ruston, reads:

"Any officer of the city Government, or person employed in its service, who shall wilfully violate or evade any of the provisions of law, or commit any fraud upon the city, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, or by gross or culpable neglect of duty allow the same to be lost to the city, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, in addition to the penalties imposed by law, and on conviction, shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the city Government; and any person who shall wilfully swear falsely in any oath or affirmation required by this chapter shall be guilty of perjury."

Hirshfield Awaits Brooklyn Jury.

Commenting upon Mr. Ruston's letter, Commissioner Hirshfield said he did not intend to continue his investigation of conditions in the public markets until the Brooklyn Grand Jury had completed its investigation. He added:

"District Attorney Ruston need not think he is going to pass the buck to me. When I started an investigation into the collapse of the American Theatre in Brooklyn, he set up a howl that I was interfering with his investigation. I stepped aside to let him go ahead. As yet he has done nothing in that matter. Now he has the idea that he can further his candidacy for District Attorney by yelling graft in the Market Department. He soon found out that he could not make good with his Grand Jury and now he thinks he can get out easy by passing the buck to the Mayor and me.

"As to impounding the records of the Market Department, that is unnecessary. Nobody is going to run away with the records. Besides, my accountants have been up in that department for months and know everything that is there. His statement that there are deficits and money unaccounted for I do not believe. I don't believe he has a man in his office able to make anything out of the accounts of the Market Supervisors."

Mr. Hirshfield sent a letter to William L. Hundertmark, Secretary and Manager of the New York Market Growers' Association, inviting him to testify next Wednesday concerning alleged graft in the public markets, which, it has been asserted, is driving out the farmers. Mr. Hirshfield said in the letter that if anything of the kind existed the Mayor wanted to know about it and stop it.

DUTCH WOULD WELCOME VISIT OF QUEEN HERE

Proposal Pleases The Hague Press, Which Hopes She May Be Able to Come.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 24.—The possibility of Queen Wilhelmina visiting America, which is now being discussed since a cable to THE TIMES reported that an invitation had been extended to the Queen by a Huguenot-Walloon tercentenary commission through Dr. Charles Macfarland, has awakened great enthusiasm in the Dutch newspapers, which greet the possibility warmly.

Speaking of the invitation, the Vaderland points out that the fact that the Queen has been invited to attend the tercentenary shows "how this settlement between Delaware and Connecticut is brought into relation with our country." The Vaderland refers to the Queen's reply that she would be very pleased to come if circumstances permit, and adds: "We can only wish that circumstances will really permit. It would be a triumphal trip for Queen Wilhelmina. Americans are republicans, but we know how they respect the monarchies and crowned heads of Europe. Moreover, Americans feel a strong bond of sympathy for the people who played such an important rôle in their earliest history and from whom some of their best families descend.

"Our present relations with the American people are of the friendliest. Should the Queen undertake the journey to New York she would undoubtedly receive marks of the deepest feeling from Americans. As part of the program we imagine a guard of honor of Knickerbockers, New York en fête, a trip to Michigan, where the Dutch element exists so There is no doubt, the paper continued, strongly," &c.

that better relations between America and Holland would be furthered, and should circumstances permit this trip over the ocean it would be a happy page in the history of the Queen and a good thing for the country.

There is no doubt that Queen Wilhelmina's decision to make the trip to America would be warmly received by a majority of Netherlanders, who always welcome closer ties with America.

RUSSIAN BANDITS SEIZE $30,000 OF RELIEF FUND

Rob Train in Caucasus—Authorities Order Execution of Any Bandits Caught.

BATUM, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Bandits forced an entrance today into a first class coach of a train near here and robbed the chief of the American relief organization of $30,000, which had just been received from America.

This is one of a number of train robberies that have occurred in the Caucasus recently, and as a result of the increasing prevalence of this form of banditry the Cheka of Tiflis has issued drastic orders for the summary execution of any bandits that may be captured.

DENBY FLIES IN HAWAII.

Secretary Inspects Pearl Harbor and Takes Submarine Trip.

HONOLULU, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Pearl Harbor, the American naval outpost in the Pacific, yesterday received a four-way inspection from Secretary Denby of the navy. He looked it over afoot, afloat, from a plane and submerged.

In a naval seaplane, piloted by Lieut. Commander Kirkpatrick, Chief of the Naval Air Service of Hawaii, Secretary Denby took a half-hour flight over the harbor and some distance out to sea. Then in the R-17, winner of the submarine efficiency trophy, he cruised the underwater lanes of the harbor.

3 ACCIDENTS TIE UP SUBWAY FOR HOURS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of the second train. Using the motor cars of this part of the second train, the engineers pushed the first train up the grade to the Bowling Green station. All the passengers of the second and third trains and of a fourth train, which was blocked behind the first three, had previously walked through the cars into the first train or the first eight cars of the second train.

All except two passengers left the subway at this station.

This combined tram of eighteen cars was then run up the Lexington Avenue subway by the power at first being furnished by the motor cars of part of the second train. By the time the train reached Forty-second Street electricians had placed new fuses in the first train, and after that it proceeded under its own power. The eighteen cars were placed in the 138th Street storage yard.

In the meantime workmen were tying with chains the broken drawbars in the twelve cars still stalled in the tunnel, and at 3:06 these cars arrived at the Bowling Green station. Although the couplings between a number of the cars were broken, making traction by the use of the first car as the motor car impossible, it was found practicable to move this train by turning on the power in the rear cars and pushing those ahead, the anti-climbing device keeping the platforms together.

Just as the train approached Brooklyn Bridge came the accident to the signal system by the blowout of a two-inch air tube. With the signal ahead instantly indicating "danger," the train stopped. So did every other train on that part of the line. With the congestion already increased by the diminution in service on account of the blockade in the tunnel, the complete tie-up of the east side subway caused by the failure of the signal system dammed up the passengers completely, and for an hour or more afterward they sought other than their usual routes home, adding to the customary crowds on the other subway lines, the elevated railroads and the surface cars.

Lights Change and Trains Go On.

At 3:35 the air tube was repaired. The red lights of the signal system changed to green, the trains proceeded, and the cars with broken drawbars were run to the storage yards.

Robert Ridgway, Chief Engineer of the Transit Commission, and Harry N. Latey, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Operation, made a first hand investigation of the tunnel tie-up. They will make a report to the commission. The delays to passengers would have been much greater if the company had not taken speedy steps to make the best of its remaining facilities. The local trains of the east side subway were not affected by the accidents in the tunnel and kept running until the signal system failed.

At only the Manhattan bound track of the tunnel was blocked, the company sent half its Brooklyn express trains through the tunnel and back by way of the Clark Street tunnel and up the Seventh Avenue subway. The other half of the Brooklyn express trains were diverted to South Ferry and after going around the loop there were run north as express trains, keeping the northbound express service on the Lexington Avenue subway up to just half of its normal rush hour schedule.

Engineers of the company and the commission commented last night upon the unusual feature of the blockade in that it was caused by a series of accidents, one of which, the temporary failure of the signal system, was merely coincidental and had no relation to the other mishaps, except that it occurred at the exact time when it could do the most harm.

Entire Line of
Elizabeth Arden's
Venetian Toilet Preparations
At Special Sale Prices
for Thursday and Friday Selling Only

Some of the popular Preparations are:

Cleansing Cream, 80c, $1.60, $2.40
Ardena Skin Tonic, 68c, $1.60, $3
Orange Skin Food, 80c, $1.40, $2.25
Muscle Oil, 80c, $2, $3.20
Velva Cream, 80c, $1.60, $2.40
Special Astringent, $3.20
Amoretta Cream, 80c, $1.60
Pore Cream, 80c
Adona Cream, $1.20, $2, $2.80
Bleachine Cream, $1
Flower Powder, $1.40
Poudre Illusion, $2.40
Rose Color Liquid Rouge, 80c, $1.60
Petite Compact, 80c
Special Eye Cream, $1.20
Special Eye Lotion, 80c
Eyelash Cosmetique, $1
Henna Shampoo Powders, 40c
Camomile Shampoo Powders, 40c
June Geranium Soap, 40c
Rose Bath Salts, $1.40
Snowdrift Talcum, 30c

GROUND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Macy's Macy's Macy's Macy's

A Special Sale of
Pekin Stripe Silk Bags
$4.69

Our Usual Price Would Be $6.94

Smartly fashioned bags—taffeta lined—with inside compartments and mirror. A marcasite clasp lends a distinctive touch.

In black and the smart Fall colors.

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MEN'S SHOES
SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTIONS
INCLUDE
The Mun-cey Golf Shoe
high and low cut
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
BOTH SHOPS

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ADVERTISEMENT.

Cut out this message and hand it to some sufferer from constipation!

Nature has provided a permanent relief from the horrors of constipation—BRAN—Kellogg's Bran, cooked and krumbled! Bran will relieve the severest case of constipation if it is eaten regularly. For Bran, as a nature's wonderful "roughage" food, cleans the eliminative tract in a positive way, leaving it clean and purified.

Do not let constipation get the upper hand; do not neglect the mildest symptoms because constipation is only the forerunner of disease, premature old age, and many forms of child illness! Much sickness can be traced to constipation, which is one of the direct causes of such diseases as diabetes and Bright's. Fight constipation with Kellogg's Bran! We guarantee results if you eat at least two tablespoonfuls daily; in chronic cases, with each meal!

Kellogg's Bran is not only a permanent corrective for constipation, and a very delicious cereal, but it is one of nature's most valuable foods because of its richness in mineral salts. It stimulates brain and nerve cells in grown people; its aids children to become strong and robust! Kellogg's Bran will correct a pimply complexion and an obnoxious breath.

Kellogg's Bran is not only an unequaled health aid, but delightful as a cereal or sprinkled over your favorite cereal. Its nut-like favor is very appealing. You never ate such muffins or raisin bread or macaroons or countless other bakery batches as made with bran. Prove out Kellogg's Bran today. Buy it at all grocers!

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33RD STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

This Sale for Today: Store Closed All Day Saturday

Odds and Ends of Better SUITS Must GO!

$25

Tweeds
Cassimeres
Worsteds
Sizes 34 to 46

Out of many broken groups—one BIG one. Out of many "short lots"—one sale. Five dollars off here. Ten there. And more. Savings that mean a good bit more than pin money. On suits for wear to-day. Well tailored suits. Styles right. Colors right. Just the size range broken. Our clearaway. Your gain.

Greys
Browns
Mixtures
Blues
Pin Stripes

Hundreds of Palm Beach Suits

Several Hundred MOHAIR SUITS $14.75

Lots of hot days ahead to wear 'em this year. A whole, long hot summer next year—when the price of a cool suit's much higher. A general clean-up. Tans. Grays. Stripes. Light shades and dark. (Coat and pants.)

$10.75

Now a Sale of Men's CAPS!

Polo Caps. Tweeds. Herringbones. All of them good. Well made. Well styled. Kind you can tuck in your grip.

$1.00

Starting off the new cap season, as we ran through the last—with the town's biggest value—good caps—$1.00.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor

New Salem Cord Tires

Clincher, type—30 x 3½—guaranteed for 8,000 miles. $9.90

Standard size and construction; air bag cured; all first quality and fresh from the factory.

This new tire embodies all the features of the Salem super-oversize cord tires and is made in this size only at this remarkable low price.

Salem Super-Oversize Cord Tires—

30x3½ Clincher, standard size ..... $9.90 8,000 miles

30x3½ Clincher, oversize ....$13.50 10,000 miles

32x3½ Straight Bead, oversize $19.50

Prompt attention given to mail and telephone orders.

PRICES

30x3½	Clincher	$13.50
32x3½	Straight Side	$19.50
32x4	Straight Side	$24.50
33x4	Straight Side	$25.25
34x4	Straight Side	$25.75
32x4½	Straight Side	$31.50
33x4½	Straight Side	$32.25
34x4½	Straight Side	$32.95
35x4½	Straight Side	$33.90
36x4½	Straight Side	$34.75
33x5	Straight Side	$39.25
35x5	Straight Side	$41.25
37x5	Straight Side	$43.25

JOHN WANAMAKER
Sole Distributor of SALEM Tires in New York
Broadway at Ninth, New York

Buying a Car

Examination of the list of used cars published daily in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times will help in the purchase of a machine from reliable seller.

FRED SCHNEIDER, Inc., heartily recommends Goodyear All-Weather Tread Solid Truck Tires, which cushion his loads and lessen his repair bills. At close to 10,000 miles, the tread is in exceptionally good shape.

Goodyear Truck Tires are sold and serviced by the local Goodyear Truck Tire Service Station Dealer.

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Can you Answer?

Suppose your boy or your neighbor asks:—

What was the first Case before the World Court?

How many nations were represented at the World Court?

What is the amount of Germany's War Debt?

How much has she already paid?

What would happen if Uncle Sam were made receiver for bankrupt Germany?

What is Dr. Garfield driving at in the Institute of Politics?

How many are unemployed in England?

Who are the political leaders in Germany today?

What can we learn from Alexander Hamilton about settling War Debts?

Find the answers in

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NOTE THIS:

After September 1st every annual subscriber to Our World is entitled to the full service of the Institute of International Information free. See September Issue for full description of world wide service.

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WORLD FICTION

Today's best stories from all the world

Cuticura Relieves Rashes

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

NEWBERRY LETTER SCORED IN SENATE

Republicans Offer Hughes's Defense for The Record and Democrats Reply.

SEE IT AS CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Senator Robinson Declares Hughes Lowered His Reputation by the Document.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—While Secretary of State Hughes was on his way to New York today to take passage for Brazil, he came in for considerable criticism from Democratic members of the Senate on account of his defense of Senator Truman H. Newberry of Michigan, contained in a letter to the Rev. Dr. MacCauley of Paterson, N. J., and printed in newspapers on Monday morning. The debate in the Senate on the subject was due to the action of Senator Edge of New Jersey in offering the Hughes letter for publication in the Congressional Record. The Democrats countered immediately by offering for the record the response to Secretary Hughes made by Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

One striking thing in the discussion which followed was that Democratic Senators, while criticising Mr. Hughes for writing the defense of Senator Newberry, spoke of him in the highest terms as a man and a lawyer. Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the first to make an issue of Senator Edge's request to print the Hughes letter in The Record, departed slightly from that line when he said that the letter of Secretary Hughes, "skillfully whitewashing the Newberry case," discredited the record for sincerity and fairness which Mr. Hughes had so long enjoyed.

"The Secretary has permitted designing Republican politicians," said Mr. Robinson, "to prompt him to an act which, while adding nothing to his stand as a lawyer, detracts from his renown as a public officer of high moral character." Mr. Robinson contended that by his letter Secretary Hughes approved "the reckless and almost limitless expenditure of money in questionable ways."

Senator Robinson summarized in ten counts the charges against Senator Newberry, which he said had been "established conclusively." He alleged that the record showed that in the Newberry campaign there was expended approximately more than a quarter of a million dollars, "something like one-half of the amount being contributed by members of the candidate's own family."

Public officers and election officials all over the State were hired to work for Newberry's election, he said, and added that "in some instances these hirelings were prompted by members of the committee (the Newberry campaign committee) to make false reports of the amounts received."

Senator Newberry was charged with having boasted in a written communication to his manager "that he had evaded answering directly" when prominent Republicans and Republican newspapers declared that the electorate was being debauched. Senator Robinson called attention to Mr. Newberry's failure to testify before the Senate investigating committee.

Welcomed as Campaign Issue.

In concluding his remarks, Senator Robinson said that many had asserted that Mr. Hughes's attitude "discloses a lawyer's appreciation to his client for a remunerative fee rather than a public officer's sense of duty to his Government." Secretary Hughes was counsel for Senator Newberry before the United States Supreme Court.

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, who followed Senator Robinson, said that Secretary Hughes had discussed the Newberry case on the record of the Supreme Court, while the hearings before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections disclosed much additional evidence. He spoke of John S. Newberry's testimony that he had informed his brother's campaign manager that there was to be no limit on the amount expended and charged the Republican members of the investigating committee with having refused to summon bank officials who knew about the Newberry election accounts.

Senator Edge, Republican, a member of the Investigation Committee, interrupted to say that he did not remember any such denial by the committee and Mr. Pomerene retorted with: "The Senator owes it to himself and his constituents to get the record and read it."

"I regret to say this," continued Senator Pomerene, "because there is no man in the public service for whom I have a higher regard than the present Secretary of State. But he gives a certificate of character based on a record in the Supreme Court and without considering that other record that was before a Senate committee.

"Some Republicans have suggested that this is a minor matter. Perhaps it is in the minds of some men, but it is very strange that just before conventions are to be held that this letter should be issued. It is strange, indeed."

"It is not at all strange," said Senator Reed of Missouri, "for The New York Times, which prints the letter in its issue of Aug. 21, recites that the letter was made public by the Republican National Committee. Of course, it makes it perfectly plain that the National Committee thought it was a good campaign document or a good sort of coat of whitewash that they could spread on at an opportune time."

There was some semi-jocular interchange as to why the Hughes letter was published, Senator Reed saying that "the thing was undoubtedly arranged and was sprung by the Republican National Committee for the purpose of affecting the election."

The debate ended with a remark by Senator Pomerene that he did not understand why the Newberry issue should be presented "in this way" unless it was "because those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. If our Republican friends desire this to be one of the chief issues of the campaign, we welcome it," said Mr. Pomerene.

Pomerene Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—A favorable report on the amended Pomerene bill to regulate expenditures in connection with the election of Senators and Representatives was ordered today by the Senate Elections Committee. The vote was eight to one, with Senator Ernest, Republican, Kentucky, reported as casting the opposition ballot.

As amended the bill would provide that a candidate for the Senate could expend not more than $10,000 "in any campaign for his selection as a candidate and for his election to the Senate, while a candidate for the House could expend not more than $5,000."

Committee members said the measure was not intended to relate to primary campaigns, a special committee having been appointed to draw up a general bill covering that subject; but it developed after the committee had voted that the language used might be construed to cover primary contests, and it was said the bill might have to be given further consideration before its presentation to the Senate.

Widow Sues County for Lynching Negro.

McCORMICK, S. C., Aug. 24.—Janie Bell Quarles, widow of Herbert Quarles, a negro, who was lynched after his alleged attack upon a white woman in this county last June, has brought suit against McCormick County for $2,000.

HUGHES SAILS WITH MISSION TO BRAZIL

Secretary of State Carries Message of Good-Will to Centennial Exposition.

RETURNS EMPEROR'S VISIT

Navy Radio to Keep Contact With Washington—Expected Back Sept. 24.

Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes and the members of the special American mission to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition sailed late yesterday afternoon for Rio de Janeiro on the Pan-America of the Munson Line. Immediately after he boarded the ship Secretary Hughes issued the following statement:

"I am looking forward to the visit to Brazil with the keenest pleasure. It is a most agreeable duty to which the special mission has been assigned of conveying to the Government and people of our sister republic a cordial greeting and felicitations on the occasion of their hundred years of independence. Nothing has ever marred the historic friendship between the two peoples and we are looking forward to the happiest cooperation in the future.

"I am especially honored by the opportunity at this time to return on behalf of President Harding the visit which the liberal and high-minded Emperor Dom Pedro paid to use at the time of our centennial celebration in 1876. The present occasion is a most auspicious one for reviving memories of the past and for expressing anew our feelings of esteem and friendship for the Brazilian people."

Mr. Hughes declined to say anything for publication apart from his typewritten statement. The party, besides Secretary and Mrs. Hughes, included Representative Stephen J. Porter, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations; Maj. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard and his daughter; Rear Admiral Carl T. Vogelgesang, commanding the Third Naval District, and Supreme Court Justice Edward Finch, who is taking the place of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, the Philadelphia publisher, who gave up his place on the mission because of the illness of Mrs. Curtis.

Mr. Hughes will be in touch with Washington during the trip through the navy's high-power stations at Sayville, L. I., Cayey, Porto Rico and Balboa, Canal Zone.

Mr. Hughes spent part of the day here, but declined to be interviewed. At Pier 1, Hoboken, where the Pan-America was docked, he posed for a large crowd of camera and motion picture men. He expects to remain at the Brazilian Centennial for five days and to arrive in New York on his return trip on Sept. 24.

Judge Finch Named on Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Appointment of Edward R. Finch, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York, to take the place of Cyrus H. K. Curtis, Philadelphia publisher, on the official American mission to the Brazilian Centennial Exposition was announced today at the White House.

Justice Finch, who has been a member of the Supreme Court of New York since 1915 and prior to that a prominent New York lawyer, will sail with Secretary Hughes and other members of the mission today on the Shipping Board steamer Pan-American from New York.

Mr. Curtis last week returned from a trip abroad and after visiting his Summer home at Camden, Maine, informed President Harding that Mrs. Curtis's health would not permit him to make the trip.

RIO HAS NEW HOTELS FOR THE EXPOSITION

Good Accommodations and Moderate Prices Are Promised for the Opening.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 24.—Indications are that there will be a large representation of Americans at the Brazilian Centennial Exposition, which opens on Sept. 7, and therefore information about the prices here and living conditions may not be amiss.

Hotel accommodations are limited and naturally will advance in cost during the exposition period. A magnificent new hotel on the waterfront in the Gloria residential section is nearing completion and will be open to guests on Sept. 1. It is known as the Hotel Gloria and will have 300 rooms with all modern equipment.

The Sete de Setembro Hotel is another modern hosteiry to open on Sept. 1. It was built by Dr. Carlos Sampaio, the Mayor of Rio, and is located on the Botafogo Bay section of the Avenue Beira Mar, about one mile beyond the Hotel Gloria. It will have 250 rooms. Still another hotel, the Atlantico, of about 600 rooms, is under construction on the famed Atlantic Avenue on Copacabana Beach.

All hotels and boarding houses are run on the American plan. The service includes coffee and rolls for breakfast served in the guest's bedroom, and luncheon and dinner, which are served in the dining room from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 6 P. M. to 8 P. M., respectively.

Living expenses, including tips and laundry, will run $4 per day and up per person in hotels and somewhat less in boarding houses at the present rates and rate of exchange. The rate of exchange at the present time is perhaps more favorable to the American tourist than it will be later on, when hotel rates advance. The present rate is about 7 milreis to the dollar. The tendency is upward, about a point and a half being gained since Feb. 18. The normal exchange is 2.2 milreis to $1.

There are probably more jewelry stores in Rio than any other class of business except coffee houses, meat shops and grocery stores. This is accounted for by the fact that almost every known variety of precious and semi-precious stone is found in Brazil. More jewelry is worn in Rio than in any city of its size in the world.

URGES PLAY FOR GIRLS.

London School Official Says Boys Should Share Housework.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Girls require more opportunities for play than they get and boys should share domestic tasks with girls, in the opinion of Dr. W. H. Hamer, London's school medical officer. He has come to the conclusion that school girls have too much work to do, and that in consequence they suffer more than boys from defective vision, heart disease, anemia and spinal curvature.

"These can all be traced to the same set of causes," he says—"less opportunity for play than boys, less time spent in the open air, the performance of household duties, and, in regard to school, a different curriculum."

The latter suggestion refers particularly to sewing. "The habitual employment and methods of instruction to which girls are subjected, particularly sewing, are harmful," says Dr. Hamer.

Macy's Macy's

A sure sign of Autumn is the announcement that Macy is ready with new felt headwear for men.

The Lansdowne Hat

For Men and Young Men

$4.89

Many New Yorkers have worn "The Lansdowne" for many years. Those who haven't will be agreeably surprised at the style and quality in this soft hat for the new season.

Several pleasing new shades are shown and the proportions are in accord with the mode.

Main Floor, 35th Street, Center.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Macy's Macy's

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT of DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

EVENT ENDS AUGUST 31ST

250 BUSINESS SUITS

FORMERLY $40 TO $75

NOW $35

2.50 IRISH POPLIN TIES	.95	4.50-5.00 SCOTCH GOLF HOSE	2.95
2.00-3.50 FRENCH SILK TIES	.95	8.00 PONGEE SILK SHIRTS	4.85
2.00 IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS	1.08	15.00 SWISS SILK MUFFLERS	7.65
2.00-3.00 ENGLISH WOOL HOSE	1.15	12.00-15.00 JAPANESE JACQUARD SILK SHIRTS	6.95
3.00 ANGORA WOOL MUFFLERS	1.85	4.00 ENGLISH STRAW HATS	2.00
3.50 ENGLISH MADE CAPS	2.15	15.00 SILK PAJAMAS	9.65
3.50 FRENCH LISLE HOSE	2.45	25.00-30.00 ANGORA SWEATERS	12.45
3.50-5.00 ENG. MADRAS SHIRTS	1.95	20.00 FRENCH BATH ROBES	13.10

FINCHLEY

5 West 46th. Street

NEW YORK

A SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Sloan's Liniment

After exposure!

Rheumatic twinges

Damp weather—those torturing shooting pains again. No need to suffer—all aches vanish under Sloan's. Penetrates without rubbing—brings warm, welcome relief. For all external pains, aches or lameness.

Pain's Enemy

MOTH K-Z

KILLS MOTHS

PREVENTS MOTH DAMAGE

Odorless—Stainless—Safe

GUARANTEED 1 YEAR

BY A MONEY-BACK BOND

At Drug, Dept. & Grocery Stores.

NR

NR TABLETS help to relieve sick headaches, bilious attacks, tone and regulate the digestive system, make you feel fine.

Get a 25c. Box.

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Miss 14 to 20 must see these!

New Silk Frocks, $39.50 and $49.50

At $39.50

—Crepe de chine, crepe satin, in the simple, smart fashions of the new season—made more than ever attractive by new uses of steel beadings, the new "match stick" beads in bright colors, by buttons and braidings.

At $49.50

—Crepe de chine, crepe satin and one model of Rodier's crepella—hand made, too, from France, and trimmed with drawn work and amusing little squares of agnella appliqued.

Another hand made frock from Paris, of crepe de chine, has tiny steel beads sewed on in the narrow smart designs which we never seem to be able to do in this country.

Coat frocks with inset diamond shaped pieces of a contrasting color.

Rows and rows of little flat points looking like neat little waves down the front of another model. Other frocks, too, with intricate braidings of wide soutache, or no trimming at all, just delightful drapery—this last a dinner frock!

In brown, navy blue and black.

Second Floor, Old Building

Half-Price Days

Closing the August Furniture Sale

No wonder the visitor exclaimed: "I wish I just had to buy furniture." It is hard to resist buying even though one's house is completely furnished.

But what a boon for those *needing* furniture! For those just going into the 38,000 new homes now being prepared for new occupants in New York city alone! What an occasion for any one within reaching distance of New York.

Think of getting a $200 mahogany Sheraton cabinet with beautiful figured panels for $100!

A $129 velours-covered easy arm chair, hollow shaped back, for $64.50.

A breakfast room suite of five pieces, in mahogany finish, drop leaf table and four chairs, for $60 instead of $120.

A six-piece enameled and decorated breakfast room suite, drop leaf table, buffet and four chairs, for $121 instead of $242.

A magnificent $1240 ten-piece William & Mary dining-room suite for $620.

A $991 ten-piece Hepplewhite dining-room suite for $475.

A $750 Jacobean ten-pieces dining-room suite, the chairs with tapestry seats and backs, for $375.

A $1026 Jacobean walnut ten-piece dining-room suite for $491.

A superb $2050 Italian bedroom suite of nine pieces, in antique green, for $1025.

A seven-piece ivory enamel nine-piece bedroom suite, decorated in blue, for $401 instead of $802.

A $624 Sheraton five-piece mahogany combination bedroom suite for $312.

A $1600 nine-piece Queen Anne mahogany bedroom suite for $750.

An eight-piece gray enamel bedroom suite for $237.50 instead of $475.

An English brown Morocco three-piece living-room suite, with down and hair filling and partial coverings of velours, for $661 instead of $1322.

A $150 brown oak Italian type library table for $75.

A $72 fireside arm chair in velours for $36.

An $83 round top walnut table for $41.50.

We can't promise that these exact things will be here, for they are only one of a kind and are selling fast, but others equally good will be found.

Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Galleries, New Building

Economical Excitement

For Men—Friday

What's happened?.....Grouping odd lots of good clothing; blue penciling prices; helping to set our own house in order for Fall and helping men to buy certain needful things under price. Like this:

Medium-weight wool suits for men and young men—fine fabrics and patterns—good for autumn wear—our $40 to $55 grades..... **$26.50**

* * *

$18 Palm Beach Suits	$12.50
$20 to $25 Mohair Suits	$14.75
$27.50 to $30 Mohair Suits	$18.75
$24.50 to $30 Tropical Worsted Suits	$18.75
$45 Tropical Worsted Suits	$32.50
$21.50 and $25 Linen Suits, Tan and White	$15.75
$9.75 to $12.50 Flannel Trousers	$6.75
$13.50 to $16.50 Flannel Trousers	$10.75
Palm Beach Suits for Chauffeurs, $22.50 grade	$15.75
$18 Automobile Dusters	$12.75
$7.50 to $8.50 Linen Knickers	$5.75
$10.50 Gabardine Knickers	$7.50

Street Floor, New Building

WILLIAMS CHAIRMAN BARS PUPIN'S TALK

Rules Out Address on Ground That Cable Companies' Plans Have No Place in Conference.

PRESS BUREAUS ASSAILED

System of European Propaganda No Longer Has Any Excuse, Says M. Recouly.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 24.—The round table conference on international electrical communication services was the scene of a spirited debate this morning between Walter S. Rogers, American delegate to the International Communications conference in 1920, and Professor Michael I. Pupin, well known electrical engineers of New York who appeared as a representative of one of the cable companies.

Professor Pupin, it was understood, had prepared an address in the interests of the cable companies. He did not deliver the prepared address because Mr. Rogers occupied most of the hour and a half with a review of the subjects under discussion. He obtained a few suggestions bearing on what might be termed a comprehensive American program and then threw the meeting open for general discussion.

Dr. Pupin said that he understood from a dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that Mr. Rogers had said that the United States had no comprehensive program and it was that statement that he wished to challenge. Mr. Rogers said that the statement was correct and that Dr. Pupin had no right to make any other inference from his remarks than what they were. He said that by the United States, of course, he meant the Government and not private cable companies. Mr. Rogers then spoke directly to Dr. Pupin as follows:

"Dr. Pupin, you either don't understand me or don't wish to understand me. Of course, the companies have already laid out a program of what they think is best for their commercial needs. They have done all this. But here at this Institute of Politics we are not considering the question from the point of view of any one private company. We are considering world-wide communications from the points of view of what is best for the Government and people of the United States, in the military, commercial and political aspects of the problem.

"If that is the issue to which you are prepared to speak the Institute of Politics, which is considering American relationships to the problems of international politics, is ready to hear you. But, as I understand it, if you speak as a special pleader for any private interests, the institute is not the place for this representation."

After one of the round table members had taken up the discussion Professor Pupin asked leave to speak, and he said that the whole "ought to be considered in its technical aspects."

"Radio and cable services are young arts," he said, "and as such ought not to be brought up by any Government. No Government has ever made a good mother to a young art."

Recouly Condemns National Propaganda.

Raymond Recouly, French journalist, concluded his series of lectures at the Institute of Politics with an address today on press propaganda in international policies, in the course of which he attacked the whole European system of Government press bureaus, which were set at their worst in the treatment of the newspaper men at the many post-war international conferences.

"The independent and disinterested endeavoring to rise above those petty quarrels, to view matters from a higher standard, could with difficulty hold its own under the conditions," said M. Recouly. "The newspaper men, whether willingly or not, were forced to follow suit. Even had one of them tried to sound an independent note, the censor was there to prevent it.

"The same kind of thing went on in each of the conferences at Boulogne, Spa, at San Remo, London, Cannes, Genoa, &c. I was present at some of them. The least I can say about them was that they were no places for independent journalists. Nothing can be more painful to a conscientious writer who is fairly familiar with the problems on hand which he has studied both on the spot and in books and about which he has done his best to come to some equitable conclusion, than to see his chief of the press services, its captain, as one may say, summon his squadron of journalists and give them more or less fictitious accounts of what has taken place or of what has not taken place, thus stilling the opinion of the world with the din of that orchestra of a thousand voices.

"Nothing good nor useful can come out of such methods of procedure. The sooner all those press bureaus and propaganda services as at present organized are done away with the better. There were reasons for having them during the war, one of the chief being that they had to counterbalance German propaganda. The war over, they are not only of no use but of some danger.

"Now, how is it possible to organize in every country political information for the native journalists as well as for the foreign correspondents resident there?" asked M. Recouly.

"The Ministers, no matter their rank, can and ought to give official and non-official information to the papers. The Secretary of State of the Premier ought to make that a point of honor to receive those journalists duly accredited daily or as often as possible. It is, I believe, the custom in America and one that is becoming more popular in France, where very often the Prime Minister is the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to give audience to the big newspaper men at the end of each day.

"There is no doubt that every Government, every Ministry has the journalists it deserves. If you wish them to behave as gentlemen you must treat them as gentlemen. It would be most desirable for the Ministers not only to receive their own journalists but those of other countries as well. Certain Secretaries of State in France have begun to do so, and it is to be hoped that the custom may become general everywhere."

Anglo-American Aid for Europe.

Dr. B. M. Anderson, economist of the Chase National Bank of New York, outlined his plan for the rehabilitation of Europe at the open meeting of the round table discussing that problem.

His proposal called for British and American aid to continental Europe, but insisted on reforms in continental Europe as an essential condition of such aid.

These reforms called for "a great reduction in the total amount of reparations demanded, a total moratorium on payments for three to five years (except as a foreign loan may permit Germany to pay something on reparations), and a fixed gradually ascending scale of payments for subsequent years to be determined and announced now so that there may be no future uncertainty regarding reparations."

"In return," he continued, "Great Britain and the United States should be willing to cancel the debts of their continental allies to them. This arrangement would not include the cancellation of the British debt to the United States Government, for with revival in continental Europe Britain could pay this debt readily enough."

In this connection Dr. Anderson expressed the emphatic opinion that the passage of the Fordney-McCumber tariff will very largely neutralize anything that may be done to help relieve the world's embarrassments.

WINNERS ANNOUNCED IN TESTS FOR BAR

Only 285 Out of 751 Taking State Examination for Four Appellate Divisions Pass.

CERTIFIED FOR ADMISSION

List of Those Passing the Test Who Live in the City and Westchester County.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—The New York State Board of Law Examiners tonight announced the list of those who had passed the June bar examinations and have been certified for admission to the bar. The examination was taken by 751 students living in the territory comprising the four appellate divisions of the State.

Of this number only 285 passed. The successful ones in the first and second appellate departments are:

New York and Bronx Counties.

Aronoff, Jacob Broches, 650 Manida St.
Ascher, Louis A., 280 East Broadway.
Arkin, George Otis, 73 West 118th St.
Brown, Arthur F., 310 West 106th St.
Beris, Amanda Katherine, 529 W. 170th St.
Brotman, Melvin S., 3,671 Broadway.
Boyd, Edward D., 25 Claremont Av.
Blasell, Robinson K., 404 West 162d St.
Benjamin, Robert Morris, 43 West 88th St.
Brown, Ralph Gascoigne, 45 West 89th St.
Busbee, Robert B., 58 Sutton Place.
Bearman, Ralph J., 87 Kenmare St.
Binder, Abraham, 227 East 81st St.
Berg, William, 76 Essex St.
Bitel, Perry, 205 Broome St.
Coudert, Frederic R., Jr., 124 East 56th St.
Condon, Lawrence, 3,974 Decatur Av.
Cohen, Max Bernard, 582 West 114th St.
Cowan, Percival B., 187 West 105th St.
Coleman, Randolph Caskie, 26 West 12th St.
Cohen, David J., 267 West 110th St.
Cogan, William J., 400 Riverside Drive.
Carpenter, Charles M., 519 West 134th St.
Collins, Frank J., 42 East 11th St.
Curtin, Charles A., 21 West 86th St.
Duke, Thomas Walter, 102 Madison Av.
Daly, Lawrence R., 709 West 178th St.
Epstein, Hugo Irving, 304 West 92d St.
Englander, Alfred, 531 East 8th St.
Frankel, Jacob M., 1,410 Amsterdam Av.
Fisch, Hyman, 1,017 Simpson St.
Fabricus, Alma M., 685 Dawson St.
Fincke, Benjamin, 270 Rivington St.
Frankham, Markley, 405 West 115th St.
Flapan, Israel M., 1,010 Washington Av.
Feuer, Samuel, 922 Barrette St.
Finkelstein, Max L., 202 7th Av.
Gilligan, William, 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
Grinton, Harry J., 225 Riverside Drive.
Gray, Herman J., 1226 Inwood Road.
Grant, Ulysses S., 35 Claremont Av.
Gould, Meyer Jason, 810 East 169th St.
Garrison, Lloyd K., 126 East 65th St.
Green, Lewis L., 1,965 Vyse Av.
Gottlieb, Charles, 480 St. Paul's Place.
Gross, Cecil, 45 West 117th St.
Goldenberg, Samuel, 547 5th St.
Gittelson, ——, 223 West 111th St.
Goldberg, Joseph, 1 Bridge St.
Haldenstein, Herbert W., 321 West 92d St.
Hopkins, John J., 200 Park Av.
Harding, Caleb, Jr., 412 East 148th St.
Higgins, M. Harold, 540 West 114th St.
Hawkins, Dexter C., 51 East 67th St.
Hanley, Thomas R., 21 Claremont Av.
Harrison, Christopher J., 444 Riverside Drive.
Houghtaling, David H., 60 West 75th St.
Heffpauir, Curley C., 573 West 192d St.
Harris, Harry H., 264 East Broadway.
Hudson, David Ernest, 1,010 East 49th St.
Ingle, John J., 126 La Salle St.
James, Oliver P., 120 East 80th St.
Jelke, Ferdinand 3d, 67 East 50th St.
Josephson, David C., 203 Edgecombe Av.
Joanis, Theodore Jr., 133 West 103d St.
Jackson, Jerome J., 616 West 137th St.
Kahn, Irwin, 254 East 68th St.
Kinsley, Joseph E., 62 East 190th St.
Kalman, Harry, 616 West 116th St.
Klein, Marcus, 137 West 119th St.
Kimmel, David, 528 West 152d St.
Kelly, Edward T., 173 West 78th St.
Kessler, William Augustus, 1,010 Union Av.
Loob, Louis M., 272 West 91st St.
Levy, Sanford David, 52 East 87th St.
Lund, Fred B. Jr., 43 West 49th St.
Leek, John Edward, 318 West 84th St.
Lilling, Matthew, 400 East 74th St.
Morris, Lubitz, 556 West 113th St.
Monroe, Neal M., 109 West 84th St.
Mulling, Arthur ——, 1,118 West 111th St.
Mack, James W., 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
Mahler, Benjamin, 1,746 Union St.
Margolies, Benj. H., 1,560 Amsterdam Av.
Mahoney, Francis J., 131 Charles St.
Moore, Leonard P., 510 West 113th St.
Mandel, Israel H., 50 East 108th St.
Miller, Theodore J., 2,667 Marion Av.
May, John M., 175 West 68th St.
Monroe Wm. H., 5th St., Elmhurst.
McCarthy, John J., 313 East 51st St.
Murphy Brendan J., 2 Marble Hill Av.
Nevin, John, Jr., 121 West 95th St.
Osborne, James W., Jr., 15 Pomander Walk.
Park, Howard Macy, 21 Claremont Av.
Palmer, Josiah C., Jr., 840 Park Av.
Pulver, Saul, 1,717 3d Av.
Pattison, Edward H., 459 West 121st St.
Pell, Howland Haggerty, 112 East 4th St.
Pinkus, Milton, 352 West 117th St.
Proujansky, M. M., 128 St. Nicholas Av.
Peer, Alfred J., 505 West 113th St.
Paganelli, Vitale H., 243 West 46th St.
Rivera, Francis J., 172 West 120th St.
Rusbush, Glenn W., 210 West 108th St.
Rogers, Richard, 2,265 Decatur Av.
Ray, George Washington, Jr., 1,100 B'way.
Robbins, Ira S., 340 St. Nicholas Av.
Rossett, Abraham, 49 East 104th St.
Simpson, Kenneth F., 680 Madison Av.
Scherer, Nelson K., 19 Lewis St.
Smith, Maurice, 126 West 70th St.
Sigel, Charles, 233 West 111th St.
Schonisoff, Charles S., 627 East 187th St.
Sharp, George C., 35 Claremont Av.
Stein, Jacob E., 42 East 87th St.
Steindler, Ethel L., 12 Columbia St.
Sheer, Solemon Charles, 136 West 834 St.
Schur, Samuel J., 1,071 St. Nicholas Av.
Schaff, Mollie, 120 East 4th St.
Schneider, Louis, care M. Billig, 984 Simpson St.
Tolk, Archie, 587 Riverside Drive.
Treaner, Harold J., 2,676 Marion Av.
Tozzi, Thomas V., 740 St. Nicholas Av.
Veith, Frank, 9 West 95th St.
Van Pelt, William D. Jr., 610 West 116th St.
Van Wyck, Allen, 608 West 113th St.
Van Wagoner, John D., 315 West 24th St.
Wisan, Harold, 846 East 156th St.
Wheeler, Henry L., 558 West 113th St.
Winokur, Hyman Russell, 823 West 109th St.
Wolff, Max Jacob, 1,874 College Av.
White, Thomas E., 1,814 Palisade Place.
Wilkowitz, Ruth E., 474 West 180th St.
Waldman, Louis, 201 2d Av.
Winter, Michael L., 2,078 Vyse Av.
Weinfeld, Edward, 251 East 3d St.
Young, Leslie E., 810 West 114th St.
Zuckerman, William, 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
Zachary, Wallace P., 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
Zanger, Aaron, 253 Stanton St.

Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond, Westchester.

Abbott, F. R., 664 10th St., Brooklyn.
Buckowitz, P. M., 614 Williams Av., B'klyn.
Brody, B. N., 1,074 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Baker, J. E. Jr., 16 Oak St., Dobbs Ferry.
Brause, Esther R., Glen Cove, L. I.
Charles, Arnold W., 9,711 Hudson St., Union Course, L. I.
Cutler, M. A., 1,804 Avenue K, Brooklyn.
Cohen, A. M., 1,723 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.
Calco, J. A., 260 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.
Callahan, A. R., 1,354 Dean St., Brooklyn.
Drye, John Wilson Jr., 89 Henry St., Brooklyn.
Drescher, Harold Joseph, 1,613 President St., Brooklyn.
Dougherty, George Frank, 1,462 27th St., Brooklyn.
DeLoca, Cornaus Gens, 1,253 Herald Av., Richmond Hill.
Diamond, Solomon, 897 East 4th St., Brooklyn.
Daru, Robert, 230 Oving St., Brooklyn.
Ellis, Emil K., 349 Pennsylvania, Av., Brooklyn.
Forman, Lee Erwin, Pond and Birch Lane, Woodmere, L. I.
Fennelly, Leon, 1,311 Avenue O, Brooklyn.
Fleckles, Robert H., 255 Macon St., Brooklyn.
Firestone, Archibald, 240 Union Av., Mount Vernon.
Fishman, George, 336 Newport Av., Brooklyn.
Finkel, Benjamin, 396 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.
Fitzsimmons, Jean Anderson, 256 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.
Foley, Frank H., 836 2d Av., Mount Vernon.
Geller, David, 426 Christopher Av., Brooklyn.
Geller, Murray Mos, 122 New Jersey Av., Brooklyn.
Goldberg, Jassel, 190 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.
Groggins, Stanley S., 1,615 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.
Gertler, Emmanuel, 485 Ashford St., Brooklyn.
Ginsberg, Nathan, 1,474 Park Place, Brooklyn.
Greenberg, Emmanuel, 91 South Bay Av., Freeport.
Garfield, Gustave, 1,145 President St., Brooklyn.
Gelman, Abraham, 854 Wyona St., Brooklyn.
Grady, Maurice William, 2,107 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Gill, Walter J., Ascot Place, Queens.
Huttenlocher, Louis F., 456 South Oceant Av.
Hoffmann, Fanny E., 614 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.
Hand, David, 296 Van Siclen Av., Brooklyn.
Horn, Robert L., 433 Halsey St., Brooklyn.
Herz, George Washington, 2,815 Hughes St., Brooklyn.
Hartigan, Thomas D., 461 45th St., Brooklyn.
Hoffman, Maurice J., 2,173 Pacific St., Brooklyn.
Icahn, Michael, 210 South 9th St., Brooklyn.
Johnson, Arthur Stillwell, 11 St. St., Woodside, L. I.
Kushner, Isaac, 77 Blake Av., Brooklyn.
Kimmelman, Beatrix, 77 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.
Krinsky, Abraham, 1,262 49th St., Brooklyn.
Konrioson, Hyman E., 2,306 Mermaid Av., Brooklyn.
Kamen, Hyman E., 463 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.
Lustig, Max, 12 Harrison Av., Brooklyn.
Littick, Henry C., 394 Washington Av., Brooklyn.
Levy, B. Roberta, 1,558 Union St., Brooklyn.
List, Samuel, 184 South 2d St., Brooklyn.
Lippman, Julius, 403 Logan St., Brooklyn.
Levy, Emanuel, 534 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.
Lawrence, Malcolm R., 611 2d St., Brooklyn.
Massett, Chester S., 192 Central Av.
Mitchougall, Albert E., 23 Sanford Av., Flushing, L. I.
Mistiell, Louis, 730 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.
Muhlberg, Arnold M., 276 Wyona St., Brooklyn.
Muller, Daniel K., 1,089 East 17th St., Brooklyn.
Miltonodort, Solomon, 390 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.
Moran, William H., 244 East 34 St., Brooklyn.
Neuman, Waldemar J., 306 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.
Nunan, Joseph Dr. Jr., 94 Fenimore St., Brooklyn.
Noskin, Barney, 193 Buffale Av., Brooklyn.
Okin, Samuel, 600 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.
Picciotta, Alex., 1,440 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.
Powers, Horace Henry, 1,221 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.
Rose, Claude Custer, 37 Adelaide St., Rye, L. I.
Rosenson, Alvin R., 276 New York Av., Brooklyn.
Roach, Stephen R., 42 Roberison Av., White Plains.
Stansky, Hyman, 390 84th St., Brooklyn.
Scher, Bernard M., 321 Stone Av., Brooklyn.
Schoenwald, Jacob J., 60 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.
Schmidt, Edwiena, 547 3d St., Brooklyn.
Silver, M. John, 182 Watkins St., Brooklyn.
Schbin, Anna, 952 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.
Stickles, Lester D., 116 Elm St., Mount Vernon.
Schlegel, James G., 1,838 West 13th St., Brooklyn.
Schiff, Samuel, 90 Osborn St., Brooklyn.
Singer, Henry George, 112 Hopkins St., Brooklyn.
Siegel, Robert, 1,851 44th St., Brooklyn.
Silverman, Sydney H., 554 Gates Av., Brooklyn.
Tippetts, William B., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
Torgman, Leon L., 550 Linwood St., Brooklyn.
Vogt, Theodore J., 827 Kingston Av., Brooklyn.
Volckening, Lloyd I., 295 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.
Van Slyck, George W., 78 Garden Apartments, Forest Hills.
Webster, Arthur H., Jr., 9,567 11th St., Richmond Hill.
Weberman, Benjamin, 134 Hooper St., Brooklyn.
Wilensky, Arthur Edward, 8,523 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn.
Wilensky, Nathan W., 264 Sackman St., Brooklyn.
Winkelman, Charles, 61 Varet St., Brooklyn.
Weir, Francis J., 1,644 14th St., Brooklyn.
Woolston, Clarence Browning, 560 Warburton Av., Hastings.
Zierler, Philip, 730 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Quebec Man With 21 Children Gets a Medal for Fine Crops

QUEBEC, Aug. 24. — Hildebert Letourneau of St. Pierre, Montmagny County, has raised twenty-one children, also some fine potatoes, corn and wheat.

His neighbors are proud of him, because of his big and happy family, and the Government has taken notice of his fine crops and awarded him the 1922 prize for agricultural merit—the medaille du merite agricole.

Neighbors called on him today and said: "Carry on, Hildebert!"

THE PLAY

By ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT.

A Tempest in a Tea-Pot.

A SERPENT'S TOOTH, a comedy in three acts, by Arthur Richman. At the Little Theatre.

Fanny	Josephine Williams
Jerry Middleton	Leslie Howard
Mildred Sherwood	Anne Sutherland
Alice Middleton	Marie Tempest
Bert Boyd	Howard Freeman
Morgan Trendell	W. Graham Browne
Janet Trendell	Ann Merrick
Percival Faraday	Robert Lowe
A Caterer	John Clements

Marie Tempest has been to the end of the world and come back again—come back as adroit, as gleaming, as delightful as ever. She comes back with all her old, unconquerable humor, with all her old, unflagging zest—undiscouraged even by the rather foolish and weakly violent little play to impart some life to which she was summoned from incredibly afar.

This piece is called "The Serpent's Tooth" and it was offered last night to the suffrages of an audience that would have welcomed her had she come for a special and elaborate revival of "A Little Bit of Fluff." It is all about mother love and it was written, curiously enough, by the same man who wrote "Not So Long Ago" and "Ambush."

It rehearses in several highly unreal and implausible scenes the tribulations of a mother who has so pampered and softened her charming young rotter of a son that he has become a fairly practised liar and thief. Its climax comes when, on the eve of his exceedingly disadvantageous marriage to a girl of large means, the mother, won by the girl's sweetness and light, feels driven to warn her that a wastrel and crook this son of hers is.

There is the substance of a good play in "The Serpent's Tooth," but this is forfeited by the artlessness of the playmaking—of which the peculiar weakness lies in the proneness of the characters to take the longest and hardest way out of every difficulty they fall into. They are like fat burglars who squeeze themselves painfully through the transom when the door stands wide open.

It has been said that Miss Tempest was called to America to impart some life to "The Serpent's Tooth." The amazing thing is that she can and does—tucking in bits of gayety, salting it with sardonic humor, lending it a warmth and a vivacity of which its original script must have been totally innocent. With that quizzical twitch of her head, with that quizzical smile, with that fine inner amusement, she whisks and brisks around the play, lifting it and tossing it with the pitchfork of her imagination.

It is, in many of its manners, the work of an actress of the old school—of a comedienne fairly itching because there are no good old asides for her to pitch out confidentially and companionably to a friendly audience. She does things now and again which one of our latter-day players would rather be shot dead than do. But these are lapses in matters of shifting style and in all that constitutes the essence of good acting, Marie Tempest is an artist through and through and there is no young upstart on our stage today who could not sit at her feet and learn and learn and learn.

There is, by the way, a young upstart on the same stage with her in this present enterprise who is not to be sneezed at as an actor. That is the engaging Leslie Howard, who plays the son adorably, quite sharing the honors with her until the final scene, when he remains inert, hollow and unconvincing. One is inclined to suspect that this was because the playwright had "not succeeded in convincing him. That final scene is, of course, the one in which the difficulties of an impossible situation are all handsomely solved by sending the young rotter out to a ranch. Thus does "The Serpent's Tooth" fall plump into that school of drama which believes that all moral factors in a problem can be canceled by mileage and open air.

In Leacock's "Behind the Beyond," which its author may have fondly thought would laugh such twaddle off the stage forever, the young man was, as we recall, sent to Peru. And the middle-aged lovers were, as in Mr. Richman's play, left to the enjoyment of the middle of the stage.

NEW HAT CAUSES SHOOTING

Comment Leads Owner to Fire on Fleeing Critic.

Joseph Tammio, of 245 North Eighth Street, Brooklyn, wore a new straw hat when he went to work at the Eastern District Terminal yards, North Fourth Street and Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. Another workman, Vincent Russo, asked Tammio where he got the hat, and commented on its shape. This so aroused Tammio, according to the police, that he drew a revolver and pursued Russo about the yards, firing three shots, all of which missed.

Policeman Finnegan heard the shooting, rushed into the yards, and disarmed Tammio. In Bridge Plaza Court, Tammio was held in $2,500 bail on charges of felonious assault and carrying a dangerous weapon.

'Sally, Irene and Mary' Here Sept. 4.

"Sally, Irene and Mary," a new musical comedy produced by the Shuberts, will open at the Casino Theatre on Monday night, Sept. 4. Eddie Dowling, co-author of the book, will head the cast, which will also include Jean Brown, Kitty Flynn, Edna Morn, Josie Intropidi, Maude Odell and others.

'The Exciters' for Times Sq. Theatre

"The Exciters," a comedy by Martin Brown, will be produced at the Times Square Theatre by the Selwyns on Monday night, Sept. 18. The cast will be headed by Allan Dinehart and Tallulah Bankhead.

Marilynn Miller on Her Way Here.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24.—Marilynn Miller and her husband, Jack Pickford, left Los Angeles today for New York City, where Miss Miller expects to re-enter rehearsals for a musical comedy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Woman Who Laughed" will be withdrawn from the Longacre Theatre tomorrow night.

The premiere of "Orange Blossoms" at the Fulton Theatre is announced for Tuesday night, Sept. 19.

Mlle. Alcorn, the Parisian dancer, known to the troops during the war as the "Jeanne D'Arc Girl," is being brought to America by the Shuberts for the new "Passing Show" at the Winter Garden.

The sale of seats at the Hippodrome will begin next Monday. The theatre will reopen a week from tomorrow night.

A. H. Woods will produce Maugham's "East of Suez" at the Woods Theatre in Atlantic City Sunday night. The play will come to the Eltinge Theatre on Sept. 11.

"Six-Cylinder Love" will reach its first anniversary at the Harris Theatre tonight, and will end its run tomorrow. "It's a Boy," another comedy by the author of "Six-Cylinder Love," will be seen at the Harris on Sept. 11.

Peggy Wood will return home on Sept. 8. After a week at the Palace she will tour for about six weeks in "Marjolaine," and will then be seen in a straight play.

Guthrie McClintic, producer of "The Dover Road," will arrive home today on the Caronia. He is accompanied by his wife, Katherine Cornell.

Sergei Soudeikine, one of the designers of the "Chauve-Souris" scenery, will arrive today on the France.

Louis Calvert will rejoin the cast of "He Who Gets Slapped" next Monday, after a brief vacation.

Kilbourn Gordon will sail on Sept. 2 for London, where he will assist in the production of "The Cat and the Canary" on Nov. 1.

George White's "Scandals of 1922" opened last night in New Haven. It will come to the Globe next Monday.

PHARE DE FRANCE IN NEED OF HELP

Paris Institution for War Blind Looks to Americans to Keep Its Doors Open.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The Phare de France, an institution founded in Paris in 1915 by American Directors of the Lighthouse, New York, to rehabilitate allied war blind, will be forced to close its doors within two months if financial aid is not immediately forthcoming. This announcement was made today by the Marquise de Villedon de Cournon, resident Directress of the institution.

The Phare de France, which is known as the Choate War Memorial and is operated by a Franco-American committee for the war blind, is the principal institution of its kind in France. It operates a large annex at Sèvres, where it secured opportunity for the war blind to work in the National Pottery Works. It has also helped to found institutions at Bordeaux and Neuilly.

Since the war the Phare de France has rehabilitated 800 war blind, teaching them not only to read and write but also giving them a profession. It also founded and operated a large publishing plant for the blind. The press, which is operated entirely by blind men, prints a bi-monthly magazine with an issue of 1,500, besides publishing a monthly number of works of standard literature. These books are sold to the blind for one franc per volume, or little more than half cost.

The institution also runs a circulating library of 9,000 volumes. Appreciation of the blind for this work is demonstrated by the fact that in three years not one borrower has failed to return the books lent him.

The Phare, which is located in the former Papal Embassy, possesses one of the most pleasant buildings in Paris. There are accommodations for fifty-five boarding patients and as many day patients. The boarding patients pay 5 francs per day. In the workshop the men are taught weaving of every variety. Here are turned out various types of cloth, knitted dresses and coats, sweaters, rugs, table covers, curtains, tea sets, &c. There are fourteen modern machines at which the men are trained for this work. The products of the shops, for which there is a ready market, defray the expenses of this department.

Every facility is given to the patients to develop their talents. One student is now at the National Conservatory of Music and another exhibited a piece of sculpture at the Salon this Spring. One man is receiving organ lessons.

While both officers and soldiers from the highest to the lowest walks of life live at the Phare there is a common brotherhood. The only distinction is that the officers from together and have a common table at mess.

The cost of running the institution is 180,000 francs per year, of which 70,000 is for the publishing plant, Marquise de Villedon stated today.

"The ultimate contributions have almost entirely ceased," the Directress said. "We have no endowment. We are making every effort to raise funds in France but it will be impossible at the present time to find the needed amount here. Continuation of our work depends on American generosity.

"If we are forced to close, where will the untrained patients and other blind who need our aid go? What will they do? They must be charges on the families, many of whom cannot support them. This duty will fall on their brothers and sisters, and we know what that means. Eventually they will be shoved off into small hotels and homes. They will become morose and take to drink and their lives will be lost."

ITALY WARNS VIENNA AND LITTLE ENTENTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Yesterday several thousand jobless persons attacked the Parliament building, gaining entrance by unhinging the doors, after which they damaged the interior, wrecking the furniture. Fifty were injured by the police before the place was cleared.

Germany Unable to Help.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—Nothing concrete has been evolved from the deliberations of the Austrian Chancellor and Finance Minister with Chancellor Wirth and other personages of the German official, business and finance worlds, though the idea of the economic union of Germany and Austria is being enthusiastically toyed with as the stepping stone to political union.

EUROPE RELAPSING TO OLD POLICIES

Indications Seen in Paris That Powers Will Form New Balance of Power Groups.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Europe is the stage today of political games as big as the Continent. The Wilsonian ideal of a community of nations having sunk beneath the waves of post-war nationalism, Europe is going back to the old balances of power game. And going fast. Necessarily, that means two groups and two leaders.

It is too soon to say that one side will be led by France and the other by England. Such a statement should not be made while the entente cordial exists even in theory. The best way to put it is that it is France and her allies against the field now. In other words, France's consolidation of her continental power is giving rise to a movement to counterbalance it.

This movement was vague yesterday. It is less vague today, and will be more clear tomorrow. While France is strengthening the bonds which tie to her Poland, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Belgium, the political interests of Italy, Germany and Greece, and perhaps England, are automatically drifting toward counter action. Tonight, two of the most serious newspapers in Paris, The Temps and Journal des Débats, openly accuse Italy of the dream of using Austria as a link to join up with Germany, thus forming a united stretch from the Baltic to the Mediterranean. Two years ago M. Herriott and M. Bernus would have been thought insane had they accused Italy of trying to re-establish the Triple Entente.

The Role of England.

And where is England's rôle in the new gathering? It is impossible to be precise now and perhaps Downing Street is not sure. But the French readers have for months been saying that England is going back to the old policy of aiding the formation of two rival blocs of the Continent and by that desire explain her softness toward Germany. They point to the fact that Italy has played England's role in international affairs for the last two years and think that Italy will play England's role in trying to build a bloc of nations in Europe to face the French bloc.

This big game, I repeat, is yet vague; the lines are not clearly drawn, but the game is being played. Who can fail to see a break up in the combination of nations which won the war and a drift toward a new grouping? Blame it on France's aggressiveness, blame it on Germany's dream of revenge, blame it on the British Foreign Office's astuteness, blame it on what you will, the changes is taking place.

It may be predicted that one year from now the struggle of the French-directed group and the British-directed group for political supremacy on the Continent will be quite clear cut, which it is not today. On the surface today one sees a turbulent state of affairs with countercurrents and crosscurrents. Beneath the surface there are other and bigger currents.

Nothing illustrates better what is going on than the Austrian affair. A poor little helpless pawn in the game of giants, she does not know where to turn. When the time comes she will be told. For more than a year the big European nations have blamed failure to help Austria on America's failure to remit her claim for payment of some $20,000,000 due for food relief. Some months ago America did what was asked, but the krone still falls and Austria still begs her neighbors for aid.

At the recent London conference all that was done was to refer Austria once more to the League of Nations. In Paris it was said this was done after Signor Schanzer, Italy's Foreign Minister, refused point blank to join in a project of aid favored by the French and always, according to the French, Mr. Lloyd George sided with him. At the same time Signor Schanzer served notice that Italy would intervene militarily in Austria if Austria joined Germany or the Little Entente or had a revolution. The French openly accuse Italy, wishing to see arise a situation which would justify her intervention.

Austrian Union With Italy.

In the meantime Rome is busy sending out reports about Austria desiring a monetary and commercial union with Italy. Although Rome has it that the Austrians originated the idea, the Austrian Chancellor insists it came from Rome.

Now the French-conducted Little Entente would perhaps like to work toward aligning Austria with it, making firmer the connection between Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, whose Foreign Minister, Benes, is the one diplomat who has promised concrete aid to Austria. But that would be too much like reorganizing old Austria to please Italy, and she has so informed Austria and the Little Entente nations.

Austria cannot under the terms of the peace treaty join up with Germany. Italy, while withholding aid, forbids her tying up with the Little Entente. As the French papers point out, Austria is being brought by Italy to see that her only way out is toward Italy. A monetary union with Italy would mean immediate wonders for the poor Austrians, and no one who knows the role Germany played in the industrial development of Northern Italy can doubt the value the Tyrol corridor would be to Rome.

Commenting on the situation, the Journal des Débats says:

"Italy's aim is clear—she does not wish the little successor States which constitute the Little Entente to have in Central Europe too strong a position, and therefore she uses the desperate straits of Austria to affirm her hegemony in the regions where formerly ruled the Hapsburgs. Some Italians think that thus their country will be able to practice more readily a policy of rapprochement with Germany."

The Temps says:

"An Italian protectorate over Austria would place a barrier between the two Slav States in Central Europe—Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia. In 1919, when it was a question of uniting these two States by a corridor, Italy opposed it. She will be continuing her policy if she installs herself in Vienna.

"Theoretically, at least, her protectorate would procure her another advantage. Once she had accustomed six million Austrians to live under her dependance, she would perhaps be ready to play a continental policy with Germany, the Austrians playing the rôle of lien between their Germanic brothers and their Latin protectors."

It has been frequently written of late by French publicists that when the German fleet sank, the real raison d'être for the Entente Cordiale formed when the German fleet began to show strength disappeared, and thus it would be easy for them to explain the situation if, in the event France were openly to pursue an independent policy toward Germany, England should cease to call her ally.

Russia Looms as Factor.

No one knows today what will happen in Europe tomorrow, and so it is impossible to say just what alignment of nations will come. Russia may return and upset all calculations. But the indications certainly point to a regrouping of the nations of the continent within the next five years. Unless the League of Nations or some international organization similar to it can revive the spirit of community interest among the nations, Europe is due for a return to the old style of armed peace with two rival factions in the books, which have as often led to war.

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SPICE of 1922
VALESKA SURATT, NAN HALPERIN, GEORGIE PRICE, and Superlative Cast.

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I WILL IF YOU WILL
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MARJORIE RAMBEAU
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"THE WOMAN WHO LAUGHED"
By EDWARD LOCKE, with MARTHA HEDMAN
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48TH ST. THEATRE. BEGINNING Tues. Eve., Aug. 29
SEATS NOW. MATS. THURS. & SAT.
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With a Cast Incl.: MARY BOLAND, ALLISON SKIPWORTH, HELEN LOWELL, ARTHUR SHAW and others.

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"Modern drama well written and well acted. * * * First high grade play of the season."
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FOOLS ERRANT
By Louis Evan Shipman.
Special Cast Including
Cyril Keightley — Alexandra Carlisle
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49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Mats. 2:30. Matinee Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Super Mystery Play!
Has the Town Talking!!
WHISPERING WIRES
"Far

YANKEES TAKE FINAL GAME FROM INDIANS

Huggins's Team Still Crowding Browns as Result of Its 7 to 3 Victory.

SPEAKER WRENCHES KNEE

Cleveland Manager Sustains Injury as He Captures Fly Off Wallie Schang's Bat.

Tris Speaker, having run out of wizards, had to put a mere pitcher in the box for the third and closing battle of the series at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Tris rather fancied Guy Morton for the assignment and so did the Yankees. They thumped Guy right heartily and captured the game by the score of 7 to 3, thereby remaining within a one-punch distance of the Browns, who smeared the Red Sox once more.

It was the final appearance of the Indians at the local park during this pennant fight and the Huggins array of athletes managed to make it a rather memorable occasion. Their bats, which had waved like thistledown at the shoots of Uhle and Coveleskie in the two opening tussles of the series, became substantial once more. Murderers' Row wasn't prominent, but the long, fourply smashes which gave that procession of swatters the name were not needed. Short safeties of moderate size were inserted into the proceedings at such times as they were of value, only one of the Yankees' safeties being wasted in the entire conflict.

Deacon Sam Jones, late of Boston, attended to the twirling for the champions and he made a compact job of it. Seven safe drives only were made from Jones's offerings and when he got into trouble, which happened two or three times because of a tendency to wildness, he usually managed to scramble out without serious damage. Sam was active upon the offense as well as the defense, cracking out a single and a double, both of which played important roles in the acquisition of runs.

Wood Poles Out Homer.

The slugging headliner of the occasion came from the ranks of the visitors. Joe Wood thrust the ball into the left field bleachers in the second inning with a runner on first, and the two tallies thus gained put the Indians in the lead for a brief stay in that position. The Yankees tied it up in the same session and in the fourth forged to the front, to remain there the rest of the way.

Three Indians in a row lifted flies in the initial inning, Witt taking hoists from the bats of Jamieson and Wambsganss, while Scott went to short left for Speaker's effort. The Yankees, however, fanned by the infield accuracy of Morton to the extent of a run.

After Whitey Witt had raised a high one which Jamieson absorbed, the Cleveland twirler lost sight of the home plate and passed Joe Dugan and Babe Ruth in rapid sequence. Wally Pipp drove a grasser too hot for rapid handling straight at Joe Sewell and it went for a single, filling the sacks with eager Yankees. Schang pounded a sacrifice fly to right centre which Speaker captured but failed to run, but twisted his weak left knee in the process and had to give way to Joe Evans. Dugan scored after the catch and Ruth advanced to third, but Pipp clung to first. Meusel slashed a bounder to Gardner and perished at first.

A New York lead now confronted the overjoyed fans and it was a little stranger as far as the series with the Indians was concerned. The crowd greeted it effervescently. Its life was short for the Cleveland crew went right to work to complete a tie in the second and replace it by a lead of their own.

Sewell Starts Trouble.

Larry Gardner, first to face Jones in this inning, bumped a little grounder to Jones and was tossed out. Sewell smacked a one-bagger to right. Smoky Joe Wood carved the atmosphere of left field with a tremendous slam which finally came to a rest in the bleachers. Sewell cavorted across the plate ahead of Wood, but no welkin rang in honor of the affair. McInnis filed to Witt and O'Neill hoisted to Ruth.

The local array drew up on even terms in their portion of the same period. With one gone Scott whaled a single to the centre suburbs and meandered to second when Morton passed Jones. Witt rapped to McInnis, whose throw to Sewell forced Jones at second, Scott reaching the third station on the play. Dugan flailed a sharp one-baser down the third base path and Scott completed his tour on Meusel's report. Morton put on steam and Babe Ruth struck frantically, but vainly at three of the four offerings tendered for his consideration.

The Indians went down one-two-three in the third chapter, but fielding bobbles by Evans and Wamby put two Yankees on the paths with nobody out in the latter half. Morton got out of this hole without damage, but in the fourth the champions forged to the front by the accumulation of a single tally.

Sam Jones laid the foundation for this marker by slamming a single to right centre. Witt sacrificed him a notch further by a slash to Gardner. Dugan drove a sharp bounder at Joe Sewell, and the little shortstop handled it a bit clumsily. It went for a single, and Jones managed to spurt all the way home on it. Ruth drew four wide ones. Pipp bounded to Morton, who threw to Gardner, forcing Dugan at third. Wambsganss tossed out Schang.

It was in the sixth that the Yankees cut loose with the accumulated venom born of two thrashings at the hands of the visitors and put the game in shackles.

Jones's Hit Goes for Double.

Sam Jones opened with a fiery shot to left, which Jamieson fielded so slowly that it was converted into a double. Witt planned a sacrifice, but his bunt became a single. Morton threw it to Gardner, who failed to slap it on Jones, dashing for third, and both men were safe. Dugan bounded high over Gardner's head to left for one base, Jones tallying and Witt stopping at second. Babe Ruth sacrificed both runners along a peg. Morton got a wild pitch out of his system while twirling to Pipp, and Witt dashed across the plate, Dugan taking third. Schang's single to centre brought Jumping Joe home. Bob Meusel closed the onslaught by flying to Jamieson.

With the tally 6 to 2 against them, the Indians revolted in the eighth to the extent of a single additional run. Jamieson drew a pass and advanced to second on a like benefaction to Evans. Sewell's one-base stab to centre scored Jamieson.

The Yanks added another in their half of the eighth on Witt's triple to the depths of left centre and Dugan's single to left.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	2	1	0	Jamieson,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	4	2	1	4	1	W'ganss,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Ruth,rf	2	0	0	2	0	Speaker,cf	1	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	13	0	Evans,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Schang,c	3	0	1	1	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	4
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Sewell,ss	4	1	2	3	1
Ward,2b	4	0	0	1	5	Wood,rf	4	1	2	1	1
Scott,ss	4	1	1	1	4	McInnis,1b	4	0	1	9	1
Jones,p	3	2	2	0	2	O'Neill,c	4	0	0	3	1
						Morton,p	1	0	0	0	2
						aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
						Mails,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bNunamaker	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	12	27	12	Total	33	3	7	24	14

Errors—Jamieson, Evans.
a Batted for Morton in seventh.
b Batted for Mails in ninth.

New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	3—7
Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hit—Jones. Three-base hit—Witt. Home run—Wood. Sacrifices—Witt, Schang, Ruth. Double plays—O'Neill and Sewell; Wood, Wambsganss and McInnis; Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 9, Cleveland 6. Bases on balls—Off Jones 3, Morton 4. Struck out—By Jones 1, Morton 2. Hits—Off Morton 9 in 6 innings, Mails in 1 in 2. Wild pitches—Jones, Morton. Losing pitcher—Morton. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans. Time of game—2:00.

WALKER GETS 31ST HOMER.

Hits Circuit Drive as Tigers Trounce Athletics, 11 to 8.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Detroit made it three out of four from the Athletics here today by winning the final game of the series, 11 to 8. The Tigers made fifteen hits for thirty-two bases including Heilmann's twenty-first homer, which cleared the left field bleacher wall.

Tillie Walker made his thirty-first home run of the season and was robbed of another in the fourth inning, when Veach plucked his drive out of the bleachers.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Blue,lb	3	3	2	10	0	Young,2b	4	1	1	2	1
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	2	3	Hauser,1b	4	2	2	9	2
Cobb,cf	5	2	2	2	0	McGowan,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Walker,lf	4	2	2	3	0	Welsh,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Heilmann,rf	4	3	3	3	0	Perkins,c	5	1	1	7	1
Jones,3b	4	1	2	1	2	Galloway,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Rigney,ss	4	0	2	1	6	Walker,lf	3	1	1	3	0
Bassler,c	5	1	1	11	0	Dykes,3b	3	0	1	1	5
Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	0	Harris,p	1	0	1	0	1
Olsen,p	0	0	0	0	0	Ogden,p	2	0	0	0	2
aClark	1	0	0	0	0	bRussell	1	0	0	0	0
Pillette,p	0	0	0	0	0	Rommel,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	15	27	12	Total	35	8	13	27	15

a Batted for Olsen in eighth.
b Batted for Ogden in seventh.
Error—Veach.

Detroit	1	0	3	4	1	0	1	0	1—11
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3— 8

Two-base hits—Hauser, Cobb, Miller, Rigney. Three-base hits—Cutshaw, Blue, McGowan, Cobb, Heilmann. Home runs—Blue, Walker, Heilmann, Hauser. Stolen base—Muller. Sacrifices—McGowan, Rigney, Jones, Cutshaw, Walker, Galloway, Veach. Double plays—Rigney, Cutshaw and Blue (2). Left on bases—Detroit 6, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Harris 1, Pillette 1, Johnson 2, Ogden 2, Olsen 2. Struck out—By Harris 5, Johnson 1, Ogden 1, Pillette 3, Olsen 1. Hits—Off Harris 9 in 4 innings, Ogden 2 in 3, Rommel 4 in 2, Johnson 9 in 5, (none out in sixth), Olsen 4 in 2, Pillette none in two. Wild pitch—Pillette. Passed ball—Perkins. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Connolly and Guthris. Time of game—2:16.

JOHNSON PITCHES SHUT-OUT

Walter is Effective Against White Sox and Senators Win, 1-0.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Senators scored a shutout victory over the White Sox today, 1 to 0, in the final game of the series. Johnson was effective in the pinches, with poor support, while two singles, bunched with a stolen base and a wild pitch, lost Blankenship the game. Intermittent showers and lowering clouds prevailed during the game. The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Rice,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	2	2	E. J'nson,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Brower,1b	3	0	0	9	1	Collins,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Goslin,lf	3	0	0	5	0	Sheely,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Shanks,rf	3	1	2	1	0	Mostil,cf	4	0	2	5	0
Pipp'gn,ss	3	0	0	3	1	Falk,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Lamotte,3b	3	0	1	0	1	McC'lan,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Picinich,c	3	0	1	9	0	Schalk,c	3	0	1	2	0
W. J'nson,p	3	0	0	1	2	Bl'k'ship,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	4	27	6	Total	33	0	5	24	9

Errors—Brower, Goslin, Peckinpaugh.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Mostil. Three-base hit—Shanks. Stolen bases—Shanks, Lamotte. Double plays—Falk and McClelland; Harris and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Washington 3. Bases on balls—Off Blankenship 1. Struck out—By W. Johnson 6, Blankenship 2. Wild pitch—Blankenship. Umpires—Owens and Nallin. Time of game—1:26.

Southern Association.

Mobile 4, Atlanta 3.
(Ten innings, first game.)
Atlanta 6, Mobile 4.
(Second game.)
New Orleans 5, Birmingham 2.
Little Rock 8, Memphis 1.
Chattanooga 17, Nashville 7.

Eastern League.

New Haven 5, Albany 3.
Hartford 10, Worcester 7.
Springfield 7, Bridgeport 2.
Waterbury at Pittsfield, wet grounds.

Curves and Bingles.

It was a flashy double play that Smoky Joe Wood, the whilom twirler, engineered in the eighth and it robbed the embattled Babe of what would have been his sole slip of glory of the series. Ruth leaned with terrific force against one of Mails's slants and it set out for the right field bleachers. Wood, playing deep, leaped and caught the hot shot in his gloved hand. Descending to earth again he doubled up Dugan off first by a rifle bullet throw.

Bob Meusel who, like the Babe, put in the third successive day without a safe drive, filed a demurrer when Umpire Moriarty called him out on a foul strike in the fifth. The arbiter explained the matter to Bob, advising him at the same time to look up the rule book, which he would find fascinating reading. Then, turning to the stand, Moriarty again gave a brief but lucid explanation.

The departure of Speaker in the first was a blow to the Indians' cause. The team seemed demoralized thereafter. Evans made a clean muff in the third of a fly from Pipp's bat and Wamby at once proceeded to mess up Schang's easy drive, which was ticketed for a double play. This made two on with none out, when it should have been two out and none on. Episodes like this have been known to change the course of empires.

It was a great relief to the Yankees and to the fans to find that the Cleveland cohorts seemed to have run out of these two-hit and three-hit pitchers. Discovering that Morton, unlike Uhle and Coveleskie, was merely human, they proceeded to tap him merrily.

Ruth whacked one into the upper stand in the first inning and the crowd began a loud paean of praise, but it turned out to be a foul. The ball fell in the midst of a party of lads who were good friends up to that instant, but became mortal enemies as they scrambled for the sphere upon which the Babe had laid his potent wand.

Yanks and Browns to Begin Battle for League Lead Today

Carrying their fragile half-game lead very carefully, the St. Louis Browns will appear at the Polo Grounds early this afternoon for the double-header which opens a four-game series with the Yankees. The Missourians are fresh from a clean sweep over the Boston Red Sox, after getting their bumps from the humble Athletics, while the Yankees dropped two of their series of three with the Indians. Nevertheless, Manager Huggins and his players are hopeful of capturing three of the coming four games and thereby wresting the lead from the Browns. To do that it will be necessary to unlimber the local bats, for the invaders are pounding the ball steadily. Williams has hit safely in the last twenty-eight games, a big league record for this season, while Sisler has made one or more hits in each of twenty-two successive battles.

JESS BARNES GIVES GIANTS VICTORY, 2-1

Drives in Winning Run, Besides Pitching Great Ball in Final Game With Reds.

CHAMPIONS WEAK AT BAT

Make Only Six Hits Off Luque, but Are Helped by Passes—Groh Stars in Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.—Old Jess Barnes may be through, tottering on his hind legs and a baseball relic, but he stuck a splendid game into the "won" column for John McGraw today—a game, incidentally, that kept the Giants up in the race on the eve of the big series with the Cardinals tomorrow. Jess had one of his world's series days and he trimmed the Reds in a neck-and-neck battle, 2 to 1. This gave the Giants a clean sweep of the two-game set at Redland Park.

The elder Barnes got little aid from his teammates. They rapped Señor Adolfo Luque in delicate style and acted at the plate as if astigmatism had gripped them in its deadly clutch. Things finally came to such a pass in the seventh that Barnes had to seize his war club, stride to the plate and thrash a single to right field on which Earl Smith carried over the winning run.

The Giants used only two of their six hits in the making of runs. Groh's base hit in the sixth put Bancroft in a position to scors the tying run. Smith's walk, a ragged wild pitch and Barnes's punch did the rest in the seventh.

If the Reds had showed something of the same economy they might have broken through for enough runs to win. Uncouth base running exacted its toll and Barnes had such famed sluggers as Roush, Burns and Daubert at his beck and call in the crises. When runs were in the offing the ancient Jess merely put on more smoke, forcing his curve ball over the corners and made the opposing players look like laughing, innocent children with no harmful intention in the world.

Rally in Ninth Checked.

Take the ninth as an example. Duncan, who had three hits for the day, whanged a single to centre. The glowering and impressive Roush splashed out to Frisch, sending Duncan to second. With the tying run that close to the plate, Fonseca and Pinelli were helpless. The former sicked out to Casey Stengel, and Pinelli—well, Pinelli swung at a third strike and hit nothing but ether.

Barnes's control was magnificent and he issued not a walk. On the other hand, Luque started two innings with a pass, and the consequent events completely ruined the Cuban's afternoon. Both teams played errorless ball and the fielding was not only sharp but also elegant in spots. Groh was a demon at third base to the intense disgust of all Cincinnati.

Loose-jointed baseball kept the Giants away from a run in the fourth after they had blasted them in the previous innings. Groh walked as a starter and then overlooked a chance to move up to second on Frisch's long fly to Burns. Meusel punched a single to left and Heinie, after slewing up at second, made a full-advised break for third. Duncan's throw to Pinelli nailed Henry by only a hair's breadth. Meusel going along to second, Young's infield single to Fonseca sent Meusel to third, but Kelly was good for nothing stronger than a tap to the pitcher.

Whereupon the Reds broke the scoreless procession. With one out, Groh played Duncan's hopper badly and it went into left for a single. After Roush had lofted to Meusel, Duncan caught the infield asleep and pulled a delayed steal of second. Fonseca singled him over the plate and then died stealing.

Pinelli Opens With Double.

In the fifth Pinelli opened fire with a double, but uncouth base running brought disaster. He was run down between second and third on Caveney's stab to Bancroft, and Cavenay, wandering footloose and fancy free away from first base, was easily cut down by Bancroft and Kelly.

A pass to Bancroft started the champions to the tying run in the sixth. Groh followed with a line single to right, which shoved Dave to third. Frisch's fly to Burns did the rest.

Then came the seventh and a cheap run for the Giants, giving them the game. With two out, Smith walked and ambled up a base on a wild pitch. Barnes smacked a single to right, scoring the silent one.

Barnes climbed out of a hole in the same inning. Duncan singled, Roush filed to centre and Fonseca splashed to Groh, who made a nice force play on Duncan at second. Pinelli whirled a single to right, moving Fonseca to third. Harper batted for Caveney amid great public rejoicing and rolled to Frisch for the big out.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	3	3	Burns,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Groh,3b	2	1	2	0	5	Daubert,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Frisch,2b	3	0	0	2	3	Duncan,3b	4	1	3	1	3
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Roush,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	0	Fonseca,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	12	2	Pinelli,ss	4	0	2	0	4
Stengel,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Caveney,c	2	0	0	3	2
Smith,c	2	1	0	1	3	aHarper	1	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	4	0	1	1	3	Kinamick,ss	0	0	0	3	0
						Wingo,c	3	0	0	0	0
						Luque,p	3	0	0	0	1
						bHargrave	1	0	0	0	0
						Keck,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	18	Total	33	1	9	27	15

a Batted for Caveney in seventh.
b Batted for Luque in eighth.
Errors—None.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hit—Pinelli. Three-base hit—Pinelli. Stolen base—Duncan. Sacrifices—Frisch (2). Double play—Bancroft, Frisch, Kelly and Bancroft. Left on bases—New York 7, Cincinnati 8. Bases on balls—Off Luque 4. Struck out—By Barnes 1. Hits—Off Luque 7 in 7 innings, Keck 1 in 1. Wild Pitch—Luque. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Quigley and Moran. Time of game—1:57.

BROWN WINS FOR PIRATES.

Recruit Pitcher Beats Phillies by Score of 10 to 4.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 24.—Brown, recruit twirler, won his second game within a week for Pittsburgh, defeating Philadelphia, 10 to 4, today. The Phillies' defense was very loose. Williams got a double, triple and home run. The latter cleared the right field wall and cost a local newspaper $100.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	4	2	0	2	4	W'stone,3b	4	1	2	1	0
Carey,cf	3	2	1	5	0	P'kinson,2b	4	1	1	3	5
Bigbee,lf	5	1	2	1	1	Williams,cf	5	1	3	2	0
Russell,rf	4	1	1	1	1	Walker,rf	5	0	2	4	0
Tierney,3b	4	2	1	2	0	Mokan,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Traynor,2b	4	1	2	2	1	J. Smith,ss	5	0	0	0	2
Grimm,1b	4	1	3	10	0	Leslie,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Schmidt,c	3	0	0	5	2	Rentlinger,c	4	0	1	5	0
Brown,p	4	0	1	0	3	Winters,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aLee	1	0	0	0	0
						G. Smith,p	1	1	0	0	1
Total	38	10	13	27	11	Total	38	4	12	24	10

a Batted for Winters in sixth.
Errors—Tierney, Brown, Mokan, G. Smith.

Pittsburgh	0	2	5	0	1	2	0	0	—10
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	— 4

Two-base hits—Williams. Three-base hits—Grimm, Wrightstone, Williams. Home run—Williams. Stolen bases—Walker, Carey. Sacrifices—Parkinson, Schmidt. Double plays—J. Smith, Parkinson and Leslie. Left on bases—Philadelphia 11, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Winters 2, G. Smith 1, Brown 1. Struck out—By Winters 4, G. Smith 1, Brown 3. Hits—Off Winters 10 in 5 innings, G. Smith 2 in 3. Losing pitcher—Winters. Umpires—Rigler and McCormick. Time of game—1:39.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games: Yankees vs. St. Louis, Pete Grounds, 1st game 1:30 P.M. —Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 7, Cleveland 3.
Detroit 11, Philadelphia 8.
St. Louis 13, Boston 1.
Washington 1, Chicago 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 2, Cincinnati 1.
Chicago 4, Brooklyn 1.
Pittsburgh 10, Philadelphia 4.
Boston 12, St. Louis 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	72	49	.595
New York	71	49	.592
Detroit	66	56	.541
Cleveland	63	60	.512
Chicago	58	63	.483
Washington	57	63	.475
Philadelphia	49	68	.419
Boston	46	74	.378

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	71	46	.607
St. Louis	67	51	.568
Chicago	66	52	.555
Pittsburgh	64	53	.547
Cincinnati	64	56	.533
Brooklyn	56	60	.483
Philadelphia	40	71	.360
Boston	34	76	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York (two games.)
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh (2 games).
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.

BROWNS AGAIN WIN OVER THE RED SOX

Hammer Three Boston Pitchers for Twenty Hits and Take Game by 13 to 2.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The St. Louis Browns made twenty hits today off three Red Sox pitchers and won its third straight game here, 13 to 2, retaining the league lead for the start of the series with the Yankees. Sisler made four hits out of six times at bat, and the combination play of McManus and Gerber was excellent.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Mitchell,ss	3	0	0	2	4
Foster,3b	2	2	2	0	0	Menosky,rf	3	1	1	3	1
Roberts'n,3b	0	2	0	2	2	Burns,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Sisler,1b	6	2	4	12	0	Pratt,1b	3	1	1	4	0
Williams,lf	5	2	1	1	0	Harris,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	5	0	J. Collins,cf	4	0	0	1	0
McManus,2b	6	3	2	1	2	Pittenger,3b	4	0	1	3	1
Ferrell,c	4	1	2	5	0	Chaplin,c	4	0	1	5	0
Billings,p	5	0	2	2	5	Karr,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gerber,ss	1	0	1	3	0	Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Kolp,p	4	0	2	0	0	Piercy,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	44	13	20	27	9	Total	32	2	6	27	14

Errors—Billings, Robertson, Mitchell, Harris, Pittenger.

St. Louis	2	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	—13
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	— 2

Two-base hits—Sisler, Williams, Jacobson, Billings, Burns. Three-base hit—Harris. Stolen bases—Williams, Sacrifice—Williams, Mitchell. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler; McManus, Gerber and Sisler; Piercy, Pittenger and Mitchell; Pratt, Mitchell and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Boston 7. Bases on balls—Off Kolp 4, Karr 2, Piercy 1. Struck out—By Kolp 4, Ferguson 1. Hits—Off Karr 2 in 1-3 inning; Ferguson 3 in 1 1-3, Piercy 10 in 7 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ferguson (Jacobson). Losing pitcher—Karr. Umpires—Dineen and Hildebrand. Time of game—1:37.

FLEET CYCLISTS ARE AFTER SPRINT MARK

Will Try to Break Kramer's Six-of-a-Mile Record at Velodrome Before Long Race.

In addition to the third of a series of two-hour bicycle races Manager John Chapman has arranged to have ten of the stars of cycledom start in a one-lap sprint with a rolling start at the New York Velodrome tonight in an effort to shatter Frank Kramer's track record of 16 seconds for a sixth of a mile. Kramer made this mark the night before he retired. This event will precede the two-hour race in which nineteen teams are entered. The teams are as follows:

Willie Spencer and Ray Eaton, Goullet and McBeath, C. Walker and Papworth, Seargent and Ohrt, Young and Landa, Bello and Kopsky, G. Walker and Piercey, Lawrence and Thomas, Stockholm and Derclerck, Horan and Fred Weber, McNamara and Grenda, Piani and Verri, Hanley and Hill, Kaiser and Madden, Lang and Vaerraes, Walthour and Jaegers, Coburn and Dfobach, Taylor and Osterreiter and Nunziatte and T. Smith.

The first of this series of races was won by McNamara and Grenda, winners of the last six-day race at Madison Square Garden. In the second Goullet and Madden won. Tonight there will be a sprint every two miles and points will be scored 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. In the last sprint the points will be scored 25 for first, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth. In addition to the professional events there will be two races for amateurs, a half-mile handicap and a two mile open.

ISSUES CALL FOR TIGERS.

Coach Roper Summons 60 Gridiron Men for Sept. 10.

PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Coach Roper of the Princeton football squad today sent a call to sixty candidates to report at Palmer Stadium for drill on Sept. 10. Roper realises he has a difficult job on his hands this Fall, because it will be necessary to find new men for almost every position on the team. Most of last year's stars were graduated. The schedule will begin Sept. 30 with Johns Hopkins.

Mitchell and Duncan to Play at Rye.

Abe Mitchell and George Duncan are back in the Metropolitan district and on Sunday at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club they will play a four-ball match against Tommy Armour and Cuthbert S. Butchart, who form the local team and who have not been beaten in a match this Summer. Thirty-six holes will be played. In the morning it will be over the short course and in the afternoon over the long.

American Association.

Columbus 10, Louisville 5.
St. Paul 10, Milwaukee 8.
Kansas City 6, Minneapolis 1.
Toledo 8, Indianapolis 2.
(First game.)
Toledo 3, Indianapolis 2.
(Second game.)

ALEXANDER TURNS ROBINS DOWN HARD

Old Master Subdues Brooklyn Batters Easily and Cubs Are Victors by 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Old Man Grover Cleveland Alexander, who is almost as closely associated with Chicago's history as Mrs. Murphy's cow, dragged his venerable bones out to the pitching mound today and turned back the Robins, 4 to 1. With the lowering clouds which overhung Cubs Field as a background for his fast ball the veteran had little difficulty with the whilom Brooklyn sluggers. Four scattered hits were the portion which he allowed the invading team.

Al Mamaux, whose only victorious start of the season was made here on a previous visit of the Robins, was Alex's opponent on the mound. Al has been troubled with a sore arm practically since the season opened and has been of little use to Robbie, but he pitched a fairish sort of game today and it was unfortunate that he should have drawn as a rival the Chicago ace when the latter was at his best.

Cubs Get Two Runs in First.

The Cubs did enough hitting in the opening inning to seal Mamaux's and the Robins' fate. A single, a double and a triple were the short and simple bingles which cashed in for two runs, and turned the trick for the Whitley-Veeck-Killefer contingent.

A bit of comedy found its way into the contest, which from a Brooklyn standpoint, was anything but rosy, when Ray Grimes, the Cubs' early first baseman, stole third base and made it standing up only to discover that it was occupied by Charley Hollocher, a team-mate.

This one was so good that it's worth telling about. To start with Hollocher was hit by a pitched ball. He ambled down to second when Mamaux passed Terry and went on over to third when Grimes forced Terry at second. Grimes then stole second and the ease with which he did it must have gone to his head. Anyhow he set sail for third on the next pitch. It was a brilliant play brilliantly conceived. It was intended to take the Brooklyn pitcher by surprise and succeeded therein past its originator's fondest expectations.

Hollocher was also quite surprised and in the general confusion weighed anchor and started for the plate and was easily run down for the third out.

Shriver Is Touched Up, Too.

The Cubs' two runs in the first were made on Hollocher's single to right, Terry's triple to the same field and Grimes's double, also to right. In the eighth inning Harry Shriver went to the mound for Uncle Robbie and the Cubs nicked him for a pair of markers, though they turned out to be entirely superfluous. It was the same gang of sluggers who did the damage.

Hollocher again set the ball rolling by singling to right. Terry duplicated the blow, except that his hit went into left. Grimes singled to centre and Hollocher rode home on the blow, while Terry reached third. The final run dented the plate a moment later on Marty Callaghan's single to right.

The lone Robin run was produced in the sixth and it was the fault of Alexander, either. Callaghan muffed Otto Miller's fly and the Brooklyn catcher got two bases on the misplay. While Mamaux was being retired by Grimes, unassisted, Miller got over to third. Ivy Olson pushed a single past the box and Miller scored. That was all for the afternoon off Mr. Alexander, and as some fan remarked as he left the park, "Them Brooklyns was lucky to get that there run."

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	PO	A
Heathcote,cf	3	0	0	3	0	Olson,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Hollocher,ss	3	2	2	1	2	Johnston,ss	4	0	0	2	4

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FORMER DAVIS CUP PAIR IS DEFEATED

Williams and Washburn Bow Before Niles and Borotra in Doubles Championship.

KINSEY BROTHERS FAIL

Pacific Coast Title Holders Eliminated by Johnston and Johnson at Chestnut Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The semi-final brackets in the national doubles championship tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club courts at Chestnut Hill were filled out today in two matches, which ran into a total of ten sets and required four hours and a half of brilliant play for settlement. A distinct upset came about in one of them when the international combination of Jean Borotra of France and Nathaniel W. Niles of Longwood defeated the former Davis Cup pair, R. N. Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn, 6—3, 7—5, 3—6, 2—6, 6—2. For what was practically a scratch team to defeat one of the strongest doubles combinations in the game, which has played together these many seasons, was an achievement far beyond the ordinary, and it was mainly attributable to the visitor from France.

The other of the day's matches looked like a toss-up in advance and bore very much the same aspect all the time it was in progress. The new combination of William M. Johnston of California and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia, playing their first tournament together, defeated Robert and Howard Kinsey, Pacific Coast champions, by 10—8, 8—6, 5—7, 4—6, 6—3.

The individual power and punch of Johnston's game, backed by sufficient steadiness from the Philadelphian, overcame the splendid team work of the Kinseys, who, in every department of doubles play excepting in hard hitting off the ground, are the peers of any other combination in the world. Johnston and Johnson will oppose the defending champions, William T. Tilden 2d and Vincent Richards, in the semi-finals tomorrow, while Niles and Borotra will meet the Australian Davis Cup team, Gerald L. Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood.

Jones Favored to Win.

The several other championships which are running concurrently with the men's doubles have all reached the semi-final or final stages excepting the mixed doubles, which is in the round before the semi-finals. The national junior singles title will be contested tomorrow by Arnold W. Jones of Providence and Yale against Lewis N. White of Texas. Jones is generally favored to win. He defeated John F. Whitbeck, the last surviving Metropolitan player today, 6—2, 6—3. To do that, Jones had to show his top form, for Whitbeck is a hard man to down. White's defeated opponent was William W. Ingraham of Providence and Harvard. White beat Ingraham at Newport and today he did it again, to the measure of 6—2, 6—4.

The national junior doubles championship also will be decided tomorrow and the contenders are Ingraham and Jones and the Greater New York combination of Charles M. Wood Jr. and John Whitbeck. In the national boys' singles, the finalist are Malcolm T. Hill and David O'Loughlin. Both of the defeated players in today's semi-finals were from the metropolitan district. Hill beat Brainerd H. Whitbeck, 6—3, 7—5, 6—2. Hill led Whitbeck at 4—1 in the second set and was within a point of making it 5—1, when Whitbeck rallied and eventually pulled out of the set. But he had little left for the rubber.

O'Loughlin defeated Stuart Gayness Jr. of the West Side Club, 6—2, 6—1, or, more accurately stated, Gayness defeated himself by double-faulting. Gayness made no less than twenty-three double faults, which constitutes something like a record for a two-set match.

Jonses to Meet Ingrahams.

In the national father and son doubles, the championship rests between J. D. E. and Arnold Jones and Arthur Ingraham and William W. Ingraham. Semi-finalists in the national veterans' doubles championship are Holcombe Ward and Dwight F. Davis, Harry C. Johnson and Irving C. Wright, Beals C. Wright and Walter L. Pate, J. D. E. Jones and Arthur Ingraham, and they will meet in that order tomorrow.

In the national mixed doubles the teams that advanced to the fourth round were: Mrs. Mallory and Tilden, Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Borotra, Miss Phyllis Walsh and Manuel Alonzo, Mrs. B. F. Wriggs and Howard Voshell and Miss Edith Sigourney and Willis E. Davis.

One upset marked the continuation of the Longwood invitation singles for women. Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., won from Miss Leslie Bancroft of Longwood by 6—4, 4—6, 6—4. This was the second time this season that Miss Bayard accomplished this difficult feat. She did it in the early season tournament at Pelham, while in their more recent meetings Miss Bancroft has been the winner. Miss Bayard will meet Mrs. Mallory in tomorrow's semi-finals, while, in the other half of the draw, Miss Helen Wills and Mrs. Bundy will oppose each other again. Mrs. Mallory defeated Miss Helen Gilleaudeau of Mamaroneck today, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Bundy took a straight-set match from Mrs. Frank H. Godfrey of Longwood, while Miss Wills won easily from Miss Edith Sigourney, 6—3, 6—0.

Borotra Dominates Match.

Borotra of the French Davis Cup team was the dominant force in the day's most sensational match. The manner in which this versatile Frenchman has improved his game since his arrival in this country a few short weeks ago is nothing less than astonishing. He has not only learned how to handle American speed but he has acquired vastly increased power of his own. He gave plentiful evidence today of having bettered his instruction. He is a natural tennis genius; otherwise his wonderful advancement as revealed in his play today would be unexplainable. One wonders now why Borotra was not used against Australia in the Davis Cup semi-finals.

Borotra made two-thirds of the earned points for his team, and no more errors than Niles. He was all over the court, covering Niles's territory at the net a good part of the time. Apparently there was an advance understanding between them that Borotra should take all the finishing shots whenever possible. Niles's aim was merely to protect his part of the court, while Borotra was invariably the attacking agent. To permit this arrangement was not only a graceful acknowledgement of the Frenchman's skill by Niles, but it was excellent judgment.

No better volleying gets or stronger attacking shots on the volley have been seen in this entire tournament than Borotra uncovered today. Williams and Washburn hammered away at him with everything they had, but always found the ball coming back to them with fully as much pace and sometimes a good deal more than they could give it themselves. Even more extraordinary was the Frenchman's superb control. Receiving the ball at the most difficult angles and positions, Borotra could always place it where he wanted, and he had a never-failing intuition as to the exact spot to send it, where it would least be expected. Overhead, he was brilliant in the extreme.

When he first came here, Borotra's finishing shots were soft. Now, when he leaps high for a killer and swings into a high volley, the opposition might just as well concede the point then and there. Williams and Washburn might have changed the current of the match had they turned their attack against Niles instead of against the Frenchman. But, they could not have foreseen that Borotra would not only disclose such skill but such stamina.

Through the first two sets the Frenchman was working like a tennis Hercules every second and it must have seemed to Williams and Washburn that no one could go through such exertions and last successfully through five sets. So they continued to hammer away at the Frenchman. Borotra did tire plainly enough in the third set, but he came back strongly after the intermission and, by sheer power of will, raised his game in the fifth and last set to the greatest heights which he had reached at the start.

Niles displayed good headwork throughout the match and he has learned to team with the meteoric Borotra with the utmost success. But his mistakes of execution were many. He was particularly troubled by low volleys and swift drives to his backhand. Williams and Washburn did not appear to be quite at their best, but this to a large extent, was due to the hot shots off Borotra's racquet which they were constantly forced to handle.

Borotra's Shooting Brilliant.

The first inkling of a possible upset came in the first set, where Borotra's brilliant shooting made it possible to break through the service of both Williams and Washburn for a lead of 5—1. A break through Niles gave the old Davis cup and Harvard pair a temporary respite, but Borotra, doing a prodigious amount of court-covering all the time, served the ninth and last game with the loss of only one point, finishing it with a sparkling overhead placement.

Games followed service up to 3-all in the second set and then came five breaks in a row. The fifth was through Washburn and decided the set, as Niles won his own delivery in the twelfth game after four deuces. Borotra killed the ball in the last rally of the set. Williams and Washburn were more forceful in the third and fourth sessions, while Niles was not sufficiently steady to offset the effects of his partner's growing fatigue.

Both Niles and Borotra played great tennis, however, in the fifth set, the former greeting the emergency with his best display of the entire match, while the Frenchman was as superb as in the opening set. Borotra and Williams won service. Then came a break through Niles which might easily have been disastrous. A counter-break through Washburn, however, evened things up again. Borothra, by following up service with lightning gets and acrobatic court-covering at the net, won the fifth game, and his team then took three games in a row for the set at 6—2.

Niles Jobs Beautifully.

Beautiful lobbing by Niles was mainly responsible for upsetting Williams's service in the sixth game. Washburn served the concluding game. The points mounted to 15—40 against him and a net-corder saved the next point and made it 30—40. Niles and Borotra played skilfully for position in the succeeding rally and took the match when Borotra drove with such force at Washburn that a safe return was impossible.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

										Pts.	G.
Niles-Borotra	4	4	4	5	5	1	0	4	—31	6
Williams-Washburn	0	6	2	3	3	4	4	1	—25	3

SECOND SET.

Niles-Borotra	1	4	2	6	0	4	7	2	4	2	4	8	—44	7
Williams-Washb'n.	4	0	4	4	4	1	5	4	4	1	6	—38	5

THIRD SET.

Niles-Borotra	1	0	2	4	1	4	7	5	0	—34	3
Williams-Washburn.	4	8	4	2	4	6	9	3	4	—40	6

FOURTH SET.

Niles-Borotra	4	4	2	1	1	2	4	0	—18	2
Williams-Washburn.	6	2	4	4	4	1	4	—29	6

FIFTH SET.

Niles-Borotra	5	2	3	4	7	4	4	4	—32	6
Williams-Washburn.	3	4	4	1	5	3	2	2	—24	2

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Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	115	476	102	197	.414
Cobb, Detroit	109	425	81	171	.400
Speaker, Cleveland	112	411	88	153	.370
Heilmann, Detroit	116	447	90	159	.356
Hauser, Phila.	76	227	43	80	.353

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	118	468	98	179	.382
Tierney, Pittsburgh	84	288	38	107	.372
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	112	458	82	168	.367
Grimes, Chicago	105	386	70	140	.363
Snyder, New York	98	226	25	82	.363

FOWNES AND ROTAN LEADERS ON LINKS

Each Scores a 75 in Qualifying Round of Tourney Over National Course.

CAVEN IN THIRD POSITION

Finishes With Card of 76—Roger Wethered Fails to Land in First Sixteen at Southampton.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 24.—When the qualifying round of the "dress rehearsals" for the national amateur tournament was completed at the National Links of America here late today the leaders were W. C. Fownes Jr. of the Oakmont Club, Pittsburgh, who will captain the American team in the international matches here next week, and George V. Rotan of Houston, Texas.

Each negotiated the peerless National course in 75, two over par. This was quite the scoring feat of the invitation tournament, which, in view of the international aspects given it by the presence of the British team and two of the Yankee contingent, to say nothing of the leading golf lights from all sections of the country, will doubtlessly go down in history as one of the greatest invitation tournaments ever held.

The day opened auspiciously, the weather being ideal for golf except for a stiff wind which, however, is no unusual condition for these water-lapped links hidden away in the Shinnock Hills. The end, however, was different. It saw the tall figure of Roger Wethered, rated by many as the greatest amateur in the British isles today, the youth who gave Jock Hutchison a mighty battle for the honors in the British open a year ago, outside the first sixteen.

Going to the eighteenth hole with only a 5 needed for a 79, rattling good scoring for these links, which are generally referred to as being the finest test of the game to be found anywhere, Roger invited trouble by slicing his tee shot to the maze of shrubs, long grass and rushes on the right of the fairway. Then began a long series of misfortunes and the famous amateur of the other side wound up with a total of ten for the hole, a shot away from a chance for a play-off at least for the first division.

British Players Fare Well.

The invaders from across the seas, however, fared well, despite Wethered's downfall. Five of their group of eight (Harris, the captain, being unable to play on account of illness) succeeded in breaking into the top sixteen, but one, W. Willis MacKenzie, fell by the wayside in the play-off with R. H. Gwaltney of Baltusrol and Archie M. Reid of St. Andrews.

Little Johnny Caven, the Scot who fired the enthusiasm of the Highlanders by reaching the finals of the British amateur championship this year, was third in the list of the qualifiers, only a stroke back of Fownes and Rotan. C. V. L. Hooman got a 76 and was one of the six to break 80, quite an achievement, while W. B. Torrance was a stroke back and C. J. H. Tolley, the "siege gun" of the British golf world, was 82.

Closely following Caven came Reginald Lewis of Greenwich, who, struggling a bit on the first nine holes, raced home in 37, for a 77. After Lewis came Phil Carter of the Shinnecock Hills Club and Harrison Johnson of St. Paul, one of the alternates of the American team, who were tied with Hooman at 78. Then came Torrance and Nelson Whitney, the New Orleans amateur star, tied at 80, followed by Max R. Marston of the Merion Club, Philadelphia, who will represent the Stars and Stripes against the Union Jack on Monday, and A. M. Brown, one of the home club players, with 81s. Charles H. Brown of Hudson River, Tolley and E. M. Barnes of Piping Rock came next with 82s, while the tail end was brought up by the three players who were forced to go the extra hole.

Among those who also fell by the wayside were two former national title holders, Findlay S. Douglas of Apawamis and Eben M. Byers of Allegheny, Pittsburgh, the former taking 84 and the latter a generous 90. Among others who found the test too great for them were J. N. Stearns Jr. of Piping Rock, winner of the tournament here last year; Gardiner W. White of Nassau, former metropolitan champion, and Grant Peacock. Stearns and Peacock were too slow in starting, the former taking 48 out and the latter 50.

Rotan Starts Inauspiciously.

Fownes was one of the first of the top-notchers to report, and practically throughout the day his score loomed up as lonesome as one of the scrub oaks on the outposts of the course. Rotan was one of the late starters and, after an eagle at the first hole, he failed to look threatening until he started back from the tenth hole. From then on, however, he played as perfect golf as one could wish to see, and clipped two strokes off the par for the incoming nine.

There was nothing particularly striking about Fownes's play except its easy accomplishment. The Pittsburgher was in practically no trouble during the entire round. Rotan, however, had one bad hole, a 7 at the fifth, a par 5 affair. No one seemed to pay a great deal of attention to Caven until the end, Tolley and Wethered attracting the galleries. The runner-up in the British event, however, while lacking something of the tremendous driving ability of his two countrymates, was generally on the line and far exceeded them on the greens, the most noticeable weakness of the Britons.

The cards:

W. C. Fownes Jr.—										
Out	4	4	4	3	5	3	5	5	—38	
In	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	—37	—75
George Rotan—										
Out	2	4	4	4	7	4	5	5	—40	
In	5	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	—35	—75
John Caven—										
Out	3	4	6	3	5	3	5	5	—39	
In	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	—37	—76
Par—										
Out	4	4	4	3	5	3	5	4	—37	
In	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	—36	—73

The scores of the first sixteen:

W. C. Fownes Jr., Oakmont	38	37	75
George Rotan, Houston, Texas	40	35	75
John Caven, Scotland	39	37	76
R. M. Lewis, Greenwich	40	37	77
Philip Carter, Shinnecock	37	42	79
C. V. L. Hooman, England	40	38	78
Harrison Johnson, St. Paul	44	35	79
Nelson Whitney, New Orleans	43	47	80
W. B. Torrence, England	41	39	80
Max R. Marston, Merion	39	42	81
A. M. Brown, National	45	36	81
Charles H. Brown, Hudson River	41	41	82
C. J. H. Tolley, England	42	40	82
E. M. Barnes, Piping Rock	43	39	82
R. H. Gwaltney, Baltusrol	44	39	83
A. M. Reid, St. Andrews	44	39	83

Other scores:

Willis MacKenzie, Scotland, 43, 40—83; F. B. Richardson, Morris County, 44, 40—84; F. L. Dougals, Apawamis, 41, 43—84; J. N. Stearns Douglas, Apawamis, 41, 43—84; R. S. Kampman, Pine Valley, 43, 41—84; Roger Wethered, England, 43, 42—84; W. A. Fiaig, Shinnecock, 41, 43—84; C. Henry Melton, Morris County, 45, 40—85; Bernard Darwin, Royal and Ancient, 44, 41—85; C. C. Aylmer, England, 44, 41—85; S. Knapp Jr., Westbrook, 45, 41—86; Gardiner W. White, Nassau, 46, 40—86; John M. Ward, Garden City Golf, 43, 43—86; H. M. Clements, National, 44, 42—86; C. Nelson Pearson, National, 47, 39—86; William Baxter, Oakland, 46, 40—86; Don M. Parker, Garden City Golf, 45, 42—87; G. C. Greenway, National, 43, 44—87; J. F. Foinet, National, 43, 44—87; J. G. Jacobson, National, 43, 44—87; R. Lounsbery, Oakland, 45, 42—88; Stephen P. Nash, Maidstone, 47, 41—88; Lawrence Oakley, St. Andrew's, 48, 40—88; Grant M. Peacock, Cherry Valley, 50, 38—88; Sheppard Homans, National, 41, 42—89; Jesse Spaulding, Rockaway Hunt, 41, 48—89; C. H. Jackson, Westbrook, 47, 42—89; H. Shaffer, Piping Rock, 44, 45—89; A. F. Masmore, Ardsley, 47, 42—89; J. I. Murdock, South Shore, 47, 43—90; Charles H. Sabin, National, 45, 44—90; E. M. Byers, Allegheny, 48, 42—90; W. A. Murdock, South Shore, 47, 43—90.

Alfred S. Bourne, Garden City Golf, 46, 45—91; R. B. Peacock, Cherry Valley, 44, 47—91; C. J. Sullivan, Garden City Golf, 48, 43—91; Granland Rice, Lochmoor, 44, 47—91; W. B. Duncan Jr., National, 43, 48—91; J. Jewett, Princeton, 44, 47—91; J. J. Mapes, Baltusrol, 46, 46—92; C. E. Evan Vleck Jr., Garden City, 50, 42—92; Reginald Finck, National, 47, 45—92; C. M. Hall, Garden City Golf, 48, 46—92; E. E. Grace Jr., National, 45, 44—92; W. R. Tuckerman, National, 50, 42—92; O. C. Pickard, Bridgehampton, 46, 44—92; Charles Funk, Westhampton, 49, 43—92; Tracey Coudert, Piping Rock, 44, 48—92; W. W. Pell, Garden City Golf, 50, 43—93; Paul Mackall, National, 46, 47—93; J. Couper Lord, National, 50, 43—93; M. S. Hare, Piping Rock, 48, 45—93; G. T. Barton, Rockaway Hunt, 48, 46—94.

W. H. Taft, Westhampton, 49, 46—95; Philip De Ronde, National, 49, 46—95; E. G. Grace, National, 47, 48—95; H. W. Brooks, National, 46, 49—95; Esmond P. O'Brien, National, 49, 47—96; B. F. Reinnund, Englewood, 50, 46—96; W. F. Ladd, Rockaway Hunt, 48, 48—96; C. H. Band, National, 49, 47—96; W. McBurney, Westbrook, 51, 45—96; James H. Tyng, National, 50, 46—96; Malcolm Stevenson, Piping Rock, 51, 46—97; C. S. Brown Jr., National, 49, 49—98; W. H. Nicholson, Wykagyl, 53, 45—98; Frazier Harrison, National, 52, 46—98; Henry Cox Jr., Shinnecock, 51, 47—98.

James A. Stillman, National, 47, 52—99; Dr. D. M. Marvin, Shinnecock, 50, 49—99; Clarkson Potter, National, 52, 47—99; James R. Hyde, South Shore, 53, 44—97; W. L. Hicks, Nassau, 54, 46—100; L. H. Tyng, National, 47, 53—100; T. J. Prindeville, National, 48, 52—100; J. H. Williams, Maidstone, 50, 50—100; Clarence Kelsey, Essex County, 51, 50—101; J. C. Bennard, Garden City Golf, 55, 46—101; R. L. Nichols, Garden City Golf, 47, 54—101; R. E. Wigham, Oakland, 51, 50—101; T. H. Holly, Maidstone, 53, 48—101; J. Holmes, Maidstone, 57, 44—101.

Dr. H. S. Stearns, Oakland, 49, 55—102; T. S. Parsons, Westhampton, 51, 51—102; C. N. Peacock, Apawamis, 56, 47—103; C. E. Kitchell, National, 54, 47—103; C. D. Barnes, National, 54, 49—103; John Cross, National, 51, 52—103; H. R. Sedgwick, Garden City Golf, 46, 58—104; C. P. Dixon, Rockaway Hunt, 56, 48—104; E. F. Larned, Rockaway Hunt, 53, 51—104; H. M. Dunning, Garden City Golf, 54, 51—105; A. R. Fish, National, 56, 50—106; W. L. Niles, Garden City Golf, 55, 51—106; A. D. Bell, Maidstone, 57, 49—106; H. G. Montgomery, National, 55, 51—106; Morrison Clements, Maidstone, 58, 51—109; G. L. Weeks, National, 54, 59—113.

SARAZEN HUMBLES TWO GOLF STARS

Is Paired With Ouimet, but His Play Alone Beats Hagen-Kirkwood Team 1 Up.

NEWTON, Mass., Aug. 24.—Gene Sarazen, national open golf champion, and Francis Ouimet, former national amateur and open champion, defeated Walter Hagen, British open champion, and Joe Kirkwood, Australian expert, 3 and 2, in an eighteen-hole match at the Charles River Country Club today.

Sarazen actually won the match unaided, as his own ball was 1 up on the opposing pair. His card of 72 broke the record of 75 for the new and difficult course, made recently by Ouimet.

Sarazen was over par on only one of the first nine holes, and that was due more to a faulty green than to poor playing. The match was all even at the turn, Sarazen having 34 for the first nine holes, Ouimet 42, Hagen 39 and Kirkwood 37. For the eighteen holes Ouimet had 81, Hagen 81 and Kirkwood, who did not play out one hole, had approximately 78.

Sarazen's card:

Out	4	4	4	3	4	6	4	3	8—34	
In	5	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	—38	—72

ARMSTRONG REACHES FINAL

Will Play Carrol Today for Shennecossett Golf Title.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Aug. 24.—J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo and Shennecossett will meet G. Wyman Carroll Jr., also of Shennecossett, in the thirty-six-hole final of the annual August men's championship here tomorrow on the Shennecossett Country Club links.

Armstrong today won from L. Tracy Sheffield of the home club after a long battle, which ended on the twentieth green.

Carroll had a slightly easier time with Phil Corbin of New Britain, winning three up and two to play.

Carroll is matched with Miss Glenna Collett, the Providence sensation, on Saturday in the two-ball foursomes which precede the women's invitation next week. This pair will probably have as their most dangerous opponents Miss Edith Cummings of Chicago and Harold S. Lake, son of Governor Lake of Hartford.

WINS ROQUE TITLE.

Gerald Brassill Loses Only One Game in Eastern Tourney.

NORWICH, Conn., Aug. 24.—With all games played Gerald Brassill of this city, the 1921 roque champion for the Eastern Division of the American Roque Association, again won the championship for the division here today with eleven victories and only one defeat. George Hiott of Chicopee Falls is second in the standing, closely followed by C. C. Williams.

At the business meeting of the association tonight officers were elected as follows: President, Y. B. Growell, Brattleboro, Vt.; Vice Presidents, V. R. Beasley of Wilmington, Del.; A. D. Spellman, Willimantic, Conn., and George Hiott of Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Secretary, Arthur L. Peale, Norwich, Conn.; Treasurer, James L. Case, Norwich, Conn.; Official Editor, E. D. Rodman, Philadelphia.

TO SELL TENNIS TICKETS.

Davis Cup Committee Makes Move to Satisfy Public Demand.

So many inquiries for Davis Cup tickets have been received by Harry Parker, Treasurer of the U. S. L. T. A., that the Davis Cup Committee has decided to put the tickets on sale at sporting goods stores and the hotel ticket agencies. "We have had so many telephone inquiries at the office of the United States Lawn Tennis Association," said Julian S. Myrick, its President, "and Mr. Parker's telephone has been so busy, even with the extra lines installed, that this step was found necessary to give the public the service which it has come to expect in connection with the Davis Cup contest.

"As the match between Australia and the United States at the West Side Tennis Club on Sept. 1, 2 and 4 approaches, it is plain that the public senses the fact that a great contest is to be expected, and accordingly is buying tickets in advance. Mr. Parker will continue to handle the tickets at 101 Park Avenue, but in addition they will be available at the sporting goods stores of Alex Taylor & Co., the Winchester Store, Davega's and A. G. Spalding & Bros., uptown and downtown. In addition they are on sale at all the hotel agencies, so we have made it as convenient as possible for those who wish to secure tickets."

REACH MAPLEWOOD FINAL.

Hunter and Corwin Survive in White Mountains Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MAPLEWOOD, N. H., Aug. 24.—James Hunter of North Adams, Mass., defeated C. J. Dunphy of Washington, D. C., by 1 up, and Arthur R. Corwin of Boston defeated W. Wallace Lyon of White Plains, N. Y., by 3 up in the semi-finals of the White Mountain amateur golf championship, played today on the Maplewood Club links. The winners will meet in the final tomorrow.

Kilbane Tells Legion Men He Wants $100,000 for Bout

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24.—Representatives from the American Legion headquarters called on Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion of the world, today in an effort to sign him to meet Eugene Criqui, champion of France, in a twenty-round bout at New Orleans Oct. 18, the opening day of the national convention of the legion. When Kilbane demanded 42½ per cent. of the receipts, with a guarantee of $100,000, the legion members prepared to return to New York without his signature to the contract.

BRADY SCORES 69 IN WESTERN OPEN

Oakland Hills Golf Pro Has Total of 141—Farrell and Robertson Tied at 148.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—It begins to look as if Mike Brady, the Oakland Hills professional, had some ulterior motive when he invited brethren of his profession to bring their golf sticks over onto his links for a game. Following up his 72, which gave him first position in the western open at Oakland Hills yesterday, he made a sparkling 69 today for a total of 141 for the first half of the 72-hole journey, and a four-stroke lead over his closest competitor, Jock Hutchison of Chicago.

Next came Davey Robertson of the Country Club of Detroit, and Johnnie Farrell of Mamaroneck, N. Y., who are tied at 148, seven strokes behind Brady. Robertson attained his position with an excellent 70, the next best score of the day. With 36 holes remaining for Friday's wind-up of the tournament Brady's position is an enviable one.

Off those left in the running, Hutchison naturally is counted Brady's most formidable foe, not only because Jock is closest to the leader at this stage, but because of the Chicagoan's well-known ability.

Johnnie Farrell did not look quite as good today with his 75 as he did yesterday when he made his 73, not entirely because of that difference of two strokes but rather because he was off a bit with his putter.

Chick Evans fell away to 76 today and is now in a tie for ninth position, eleven strokes behind Brady. All the brilliant golf of the Chicago amateur is capable of on his big days could hardly be expected to overcome that deficit.

Today's play completed the qualifying rounds, sixty-eight players getting into the select group which is to continue for tomorrow's play. All will play morning and afternoon rounds, the combined total for the seventy-two holes to determine the champion.

Eighteen-hole totals yesterday and today of those who qualified for tomorrow's play follow:

Mike Brady, Detroit	73	69	141
Jock Hutchison, Chicago	74	71	145
Dave Robertson, Detroit	78	70	148
John Farrell, Mamaroneck	73	75	148
Leo Diegel, Chicago	73	71	144
Pat Peternanck, Nutley, N. J.	74	77	151
Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati	79	72	151
Emmett French, Youngstown	80	71	151
George Sargent, Columbus	74	77	151
Chick Evans, Chicago	74	78	152
Tom Kenmatt, Matteson	76	76	152
Al Watrous, Detroit	77	76	153
Harry Hampton, Detroit	79	75	154
Alex Ross, Detroit	78	77	155
J. W. Kennedy, Toledo	79	76	155
Jack Blakeslee, Muncie	76	79	155
Ernest E. Ford, Detroit	80	76	156
Bob Shave, Detroit	77	79	156
John Elphick, Detroit	79	78	157
George Kerrigan, Haworth	79	78	157
James Standish, Detroit	80	78	158
L. Gullickson, DeKalb, Ill.	76	82	158
Peter Harmon, Syracuse	80	78	158
George Hurnbuil, Chicago	82	76	158
Pat Doyle, St. Louis	79	80	159
Charles S. Hyners, Erie, Pa.	79	80	159
Bob Cruickshank, Westfield	80	79	159
Jack Gordon, Buffalo	83	77	160
Harry Kennett, Glencoe, Ill.	79	81	160
Emmet Loving, Royal Oak	80	80	160
J. C. Morton, Freeport	82	78	160
J. Rodgers, Dayton	82	78	160
Charles Hilgendorf, Detroit	79	82	161
F. O. Hart, Marietta	80	81	161
T. W. Hunter, Detroit	82	79	161
George Bowden, Cincinnati	80	81	161
Clarence Haskney, Atlantic

MUSKALLONGE WINS CATSKILL STAKES

Fisher Colt Causes Only Upset at Saratoga by Easily Defeating Sedgefield.

FIVE FAVORITES IN FRONT

Mayor Hylan and State Senator Kavanaugh See Runners Race in Muddy Going.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Bud Fisher's colt Muskallonge this afternoon won the Catskill Selling Stakes, the feature of the card at the local track. This event is for three-year-olds and upwards at seven furlongs. The race was worth $3,750 to the winner.

There was a heavy rain last night and the track offered an opportunity for the mud runners to show their ability. The crowd was good for a day on which there was no feature of first importance, the advance guard of the Saturday throngs already being here. Among those present today were Mayor Hylan and State Senator Frederick W. Kavanaugh of the Thirty-second District.

Intense interest is being aroused by the Saratoga Special championship for three-year-olds, which has been scheduled for Saturday, and a vast crowd is expected if weather conditions are favorable. This race, in which Kai Bang, Bunting, Whiskaway and Pillory are to meet at a mile and a quarter, carrying 120 pounds apiece, will be held only if the track is good, and there were regrets for this reason over last night's rain. If the weather is clear, however, from now until the week-end, it is believed that the track will be in first class shape.

Despite the muddy going this was a good day for the talent. Five favorites came home first. The only losing first choice on the card was R. T. Wilson's Sedgefield, held as mild favorite at 2 to 1 in the feature event. Seven bore silks in this race, Muskallonge being held at 8 to 1.

Nothing to it but Muskallonge.

When it came to racing there was nothing to it but the Bud Fisher colt. Johnson took him out in front almost as soon as the field got away from the barrier and Muskallonge steadily increased his lead. He had two lengths' advantage coming around the turn, three lengths as he entered the stretch and five lengths by the time he reached the wire.

Sedgefield, which had little foot in early running, gradually worked his way up from sixth position. He was third coming into the straightaway, Costigan being second, and under a vigorous ride by Ensor won up to take second money by a head from Costigan, which was six lengths ahead of Nose Five.

J. E. Widener's old gelding Naturalist, which had not won a race this year until today, came down in front in the Cooperstown High Weight Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at six furlongs. He was first choice at 4 to 5, with C. A. Stoneham's Dry Moon second choice at 8 to 5.

Naturalist, which was top weight, with 120 pounds up, had command of the race from the start. Keogh took him out in front and the old fellow stayed there, not showing any of the tendency to sulk which he has so often exhibited. He won easily by four lengths, Dry Moon being second, a length and a half ahead of Toll.

Whitney Filly in Successful Debut.

Another two-year-old from Harry Payne Whitney's string made a successful debut in the last race of the card, a six-furlong dash for maiden two-year-olds. This was the filly Fly by Day, which has never before worn silks. She was coupled with the Greentree Stable's colt Barbary Bush, also a first starter, and the pair ruled as favorite at even money. Although there were twelve starters, these two had the race to themselves throughout. Fly by Day got her head in front going around the turn and kept it there to the end, Barbary Bush hanging on with splendid gameness. These two were five lengths in front of the third horse, Heremon.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds selling; purse $1,000. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Child's Play	109	Garner	4-5	1ª
Evelyn Sawyer	107	Parke	12-1	2ª
Avalanche	110	C. Kummer	15-1	3ª
Prince Donna	107	McAtee	7-1	4
Hillhouse	115	E. Kummer	4-1	5
Rossets II.	108	Babin	10-1	6
Noon Glide	110	Thomas	20-1	7
Betty Wood	109	Ensor	15-1	8
Hot Muffin	107	Callahan	50-1	9
Homestretch	110	Studer	50-1	10
Yankee Traveler	110	Ponce	30-1	11
Pannasin	107	Heimiete	30-1	12

Time—1:08 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Child's Play, ch. f., by Fair Play—Lady Winsome; owned and trained by J. C. Milam.

SECOND RACE.

The Cooperstown High Weight Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Naturalist	120	Keogh	8-5	1ª
Dry Moon	118	Taplin	8-5	2½
Toll	98	Callahan	10-1	3ª
Mercury	107	Rowan	8-1	4
May Blossom	112	Fairbrother	30-1	5

Time—1:14.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Naturalist, br. g., a., by Rabelais—Nature; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by T. Welch.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sleiveconard	110	Johnson	2-5	1ª
Bit o' Black	100	Wilson	2-1	2ª
Chesterbrook	110	Miller	12-1	3
Nugget	101	Studer	1,000-1	ª

*Pulled up.

Time—1:41 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sleiveconard, b. c., 3, by The Curragh—Dancecard; owned by E. G. Boule and trained by H. W. Hoag.

FOURTH RACE.

The Catskill Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,500 added. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Muskallonge	112	Johnson	8-1	1ª
Sedgefield	115	Ensor	2-1	2ª
Costigan	98	Merimee	4-1	3ª
Nose Dive	108	Taplin	20-1	4
Advocate	110	Connolly	15-1	5
Ralco	110	Ponce	15-1	6
Hullabaloo	113	McAtee	8-1	7

Time—1:27 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Muskallonge, ch. c., 4, by Meslick—Gay and Festive; owned by Bud Fisher and trained by A. B. Gordon.

FIFTH RACE.

The Wilton Handicap; for mares, three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Thimble	113	Thomas	3-5	1½
Polly Ann	113	Taylor	8-5	2ª
Scotland Yet	104	Merimee	20-1	3ª

Time—1:41 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Thimble, b. f., 4, by Hilon-Sand Fly; owned by R. J. Murphy and trained by M. J. Murphy.

SIXTH RACE.

For maidens, two years old; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Fly by Day	109	McAtee	Even	1ª
*Barbary Bush	113	Kummer	1 Even	2ª
Heremon	112	Sande	4-1	3ª
Pow Wow	111	Fairbrother	12-1	4
Glantlit	112	Johnson	15-1	5
Pettifogger	112	Woods	15-1	6
Bakash	112	Ensor	30-1	7
Bootlicade	109	Taplin	8-1	8
Majority	118	Miller	50-1	9
Hail Gale	112	Keogh	10-1	10
Rush Hall	110	Merimee	50-1	11
Big William	118	Collins	30-1	12

*Whitney-Greentree entries.

Time—1:16.

Start good; won driving; place same. Fly by Day, ch. f., by Broomstick—Fly by Night; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

Macomber Pays Record Price For Yearling Colt in France

DEAUVILLE, France, Aug. 24.—A. K. Macomber, the American sportsman, today paid the record price for any of the 1922 crop of French yearlings, when he gave 170,000 francs plus the Government tax of 17½ per cent. on the amount for a good-looking colt by Saranapale, the winner of the 1914 Grand Prix. In round numbers, 200,000 francs was paid by Mr. Macomber. King Alfonso of Spain, on the other hand, holds the record for the low price. Recently he paid 2,000 francs for Ogresse, daughter of Verwood, other bidders refraining from bidding out of respect for royalty.

TUNNEY HAS SHADE OVER LOUGHRAN

New York Boxer Outpoints Philadelphian in Eight-Round Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24. — Gene Tunney of New York, weighing 173 pounds, was entitled to the verdict over Tommy Loughran of this city, 163, at the end of the eighth round in the Phillies' ball park here tonight, but his margin of superiority was not large.

It was a comparatively tame bout, with too much clinching to suit the spectators. Tunney was entitled to the verdict because his blows carried more steam. Loughran again gave a beautiful exhibition of blocking, but when Tunney's blows did land they carried a sting. Followers of Loughran were crestfallen when, in the first round, Tunney connected flush on the Philadelphian's chin with a right-handed haymaker. Loughran fell as if he had been clubbed, but the boxing instinct in him caused him to crawl to the ropes and hold to them and finally use the barrier to lift himself to his feet at the count of ten. Tommy was dizzy for the rest of the round and saved himself by deathlike clinching every time Tunney charged.

The fight tamed down after this. Loughran recovered in the second and held his antagonist even and actually captured the honors in the third with a jabbing attack.

In the semi-windup, K. O. George Chaney of Baltimore, whose left hand has dusted off a long row of lightweights, put a temporary stop to Earl France's rapid rise, knocking him out in the second round.

Harry (Kid) Brown of Philadelphia, weighing 130, surprised Pal Moran of New Orleans, weighing 132, by defeating him in their bout, which was cut from eight to six rounds by a rain scare. The first three rounds were even, but Brown, who was very aggressive, took the lead in the fourth and held it till the finish. Brown hit cleaner blows and was entitled to the decision. Both men were in good condition and strong at the finish.

Joe Tiplitz of this city, 135½, faced the toughest pinch-hitter in his career when he squared off with Willie Herman of Paterson, N. J., 132½. Tiplitz had to go his fastest to beat Herman, who had no trouble lasting eight rounds.

At the start it looked as if it would be a quick knockout conquest for Tiplitz, whose second blow in the first round caught Herman on the point of the chin and sent him dow for the ncount of nine. It was not going to be an easy victory for Herman, a good boxer, afterward found himself and did good execution with a left-handed jab.

In the first bout, which went the limit of eight rounds, Kid Wagner of Philadelphia, 128 pounds, outpunched and outpointed Lieut. Earl Baird of New York, 126 pounds, by a big margin.

BOVOLO HANGS UP NEW TROT RECORD

Lowers Jersey State Mark to 2:09½ at Flemington—Rags Direct Paces in 2:09¼.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The State track record lowered yesterday at the Flemington Fair by King Stout, which made a mile in the 2:16 trot in 2:09¾, was broken today by Bovolo, which reeled off the 2:12 trot in 2:09½ before a crowd of 15,000. Thomas Berry drove Bovolo.

Rags Direct, the Monroe (N. Y.) horse took the 2:13 pace in 2:09¾, and Parker Boy won the 2:17 pace in 2:11¼, both in straight heats. The 2:20 class trot, or pace, was won by Peter Buskirk, in 2:19¾.

The summaries:

2:11 CLASS, PACING.

Purse $1,000.

Parker Boy, b. g., by Forest King (Berry)	1	1	1
Jack Murray, ch. g., by John A. McKerron (Goodheart)	2	2	2
King Abbe, ch. g., by The Abbe (Pitman)	4	3	3
Setta Patch, b. m. (Goldsmith)	3	4	4
Marjorie, br. m. (Esposito)	6	5	5
Zombrone Hills, br. m. (Hartman)	5	6	6

Time—2:11¼, 2:11¾, 2:11¼.

2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $1,000.

Bovolo, blk. g., by Redlac (Berry)	1	1	1
Lord Stout, b. g., by Lord Roberts (Stout)	2	2	2
Hilda Pietchet, b. m., by Peter the Great (Pitman)	5	3	3
Jayko, b. g., by Silka (Mabrey)	4	5	4
Lady Burnett, b. m. (Fleming)	3	4	5

Time—2:10¾, 2:09¾, 2:09¾.

2:13 PACING.

Purse $1,000.

Rags Direct, b. g., by Mazsdo (Hodson)	1	1	1
Uncle Joe, b. g., by Col. Brown (Berry)	2	2	2
Betty Dodge, b. m., by Joe Dodge (Mabrey)	3	3	3

Time—2:11¾, 2:09¾, 2:11¾.

2:20 CLASS—TROT OR PACE.

Purse $400.

Peter Buskirk, b. g., by Peter the Great (Pitman)	1	2	1
Mabel Powers, b. m., by Malcolm Forbes (Berry)	2	3	4
Miss Viola, ch. m., by Red Buck (Hartman)	4	4	2
MacMedium, b. g. (Garland)	3	1	3

Time—2:19¼, 2:19¼, 2:19¼.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Monardella 100 pounds. Winner Take All 112, Suspicion 104, Prima Donna 108, Belle of Blue Ridge 107, Ducks and Drakes 110, Adventuress 106.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and up; about two miles. Grenadier 142 pounds, *New Haven 144, Elysian 142.

THIRD RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Salt Peter 116 pounds, *Valor 114, Normal, 116, Blue Teal 101, French Furze 108, Arrow of Gold 108, *Lana Mesha 109, Wellfinder 108, *Dunce Cap 105, Ira Wilson 115, Sea Mint 120, Dove's Roost 108, Bud Fisher 106, *Roulette 108, Sunnyland 118, Dr. Johnson 123, Dextrous 106.

FOURTH RACE—Maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs. Contour 114 pounds, Miles Belle 114, Lady Rose 114, Wigwam 114, Brocade 114, Activity 114, Water Feather 114.

FIFTH RACE—The Burlington Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Tremeyan 108 pounds, Friar Brigadier 110, Recount 120, Bridesman 117, *Cap Rock 102, Maryland Belle 109, Violetist 110, Billy Barton 114, *Spinaga 101, Royal Charlie 108.

SIXTH RACE—Maiden fillies, two-year-olds; five furlongs. Great Lady 114 pounds, Sorbisle 114, Frandewby 114, Jig Step 114, Bihuse 114, Lustrous 114.

*Apprentice allowances claimed.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

RICKARD PLANNING DEMPSEY-FIRPO GO

Promoter Hopes to Stage Battle for World's Title in South America This Year.

It became known yesterday that Tex Rickard is now working on a bout for the World's heavyweight championship between Jack Dempsey and Angel Firpo to be held in South America probably before the end of the present year. Following a conference with Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, yesterday afternoon, Rickard confirmed the report that he is seriously considering the promotion of such a bout.

"I have been working on the proposition for some time," said Rickard. "Nothing of a definite nature has yet been accomplished aside from the fact that Kearns has assured me that he and Dempsey are willing to fight in South America. I am convinced that the bout would prove a big attraction there. I have cabled Firpo and am now waiting to hear from him. I expect to be able to announce something more definite probably by the first of next week."

Rickard added that he could not state at this time when or where the bout would be held if the match is clinched, but he agreed that Argentine would be the logical place to stage the affair since that is Firpo's home and he is a popular hero there. He also admitted that there was a strong possibility of the bout being staged before the end of the year.

Thinks Big Attendance Certain.

"Kearns is quite willing to go to South America for the bout," continued Rickard. "In fact, he seems to be anxious to match Dempsey with Firpo, and I am sure that the bout would prove one of the biggest ventures from the viewpoint of attendance that I have ever attempted."

The effort to match Dempsey with Firpo is the outcome of the failure to find acceptable opponents for Dempsey in this country, with the exception of Harry Wills, and it is impossible to stage that bout before next year. Dempsey was matched with Bill Brennan for Michigan City on Labor Day, but Governor McCray of Indiana refused to countenance the meeting and it was called off. Rickard was working on a return bout between Dempsey and Jess Willard, but the event did not arouse much enthusiasm, and in addition Willard demanded that he be granted until late in October to condition himself for the meeting. Rickard wanted to stage the bout early in October. The promoter claims that to comply with Willard's request would materially affect the financial chances of the affair as an outdoor proposition and that it would be too big an affair to stage indoors.

It is known that Dempsey and Georges Carpentier have at least a tentative agreement to meet in a return bout for the world's heavyweight championship in Europe next Spring, but that this agreement permits either of the principals to engage in bouts in the meantime. If Firpo is willing to meet Dempsey before the end of the year it would not interfere with the Carpentier bout unless, of course, Firpo should succeed in stripping Dempsey of his championship. On the other hand, if Firpo holds out for a meeting in the Spring or Summer of next year the chances are that Dempsey will go through with the Carpentier affair, thereby making the heavyweight champion of South America.

O'Connor's Offer Still Stands.

William J. O'Connor, President of the Republic A. C., which is going to stage bouts at the Polo Grounds, reiterated his former statements that he will give Dempsey 37½ per cent. of the gate receipts for a bout with Willis, the limit percentage permitted by the New York State Athletic Commission, but that he can go no further.

Tom O'Rourke, who recently resigned from the commission to become the matchmaker of the Republic A. C., left this city for Philadelphia yesterday ostensibly to attend the bout between Tunney and Loughran, but it was rumored in boxing circles here that he had gone to Quakertown to see Lew Tendler about a return match with Benny Leonard to be staged at the Polo Grounds on Columbus Day.

It was announced at Madison Square Garden yesterday that an effort is being made to match Willie Jackson, Rocky Kansas or Ritchie Mitchell with Charley White, the bout to be staged at the New York Velodrome on Sept. 11.

It was also learned that Dave Driscoll is endeavoring to match Willie Jackson and Johnny Dundee for a fifteen-round bout to a decision to be held at Ebbets Field on Sept. 8. If this match is arranged it will be the twelfth meeting between the pair.

BANTAMS FEATURE CARD.

Nable and Ryckoff Will Top Coney Island Tonight—Other Bouts.

Bantamweights will be featured at the Surf Avenue A. A., Coney Island, tonight. In the principal event of twelve rounds Sammy Nable, the clever little east sider, will have an opportunity to square accounts with Billy Ryckoff, who recently defeated him. Another twelve-round affair will bring together Hilly Levine and Jimmy Tomasulo.

The Ninth Regiment Armory has arranged an attractive program for tonight. In the main event Johnny Holmes will engage Bobby Saunders. The event is scheduled to last twelve rounds. In another bout of equal length Red O'Neill and Danny Davis will mingle.

Harry London and Billy Marlowe will be featured in a ten-round bout at the Steeplechase A. A. tonight. Georgie Daly and Tommy Lynch will meet in another ten-rounder.

Pete Hayes and Kid Roux, two promising soldier boxers, will furnish the action in the principal bout of twelve rounds at the Fifteenth Regiment Armory tonight. In the semi-final Dan Stewart and Panama Bill Walker will trade wares.

A. A. U. GAMES TOMORROW.

Many Prominent Athletes Will Compete at Pershing Field.

Practically every athlete of any prominence in this district will be seen in action in the senior track and field championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. at Pershing Field, Jersey City, tomorrow afternoon. Among them will be national, Olympic and A. E. F. champions. The New York Athletic Club is favored to win the meet. It will be represented by the following athletes:

In the 100 and 220 yard dashes they have Jackson V. Scholz, Ed. Farrell, H. Laver, Bernie Wefers and R. W. Georgi.

440 and 880 Yard Runs—W. E. Stevenson, Joseph T. Higgins, A. B. Helffrich, George Nolan, A. Huelsenbeck and Russell Malone.

Mile Run—F. J. Brennan, William Thompson, Walter Higgins and Sid Leslie.

Five-Mile Run—H. Ackerman, Marvin Rick and George Cornetta.

Three-Mile Walk—J. B. Fearman.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—P. J. McDonald and R. W. Beattie.

Running High Jump—R. W. Landon, E. Westerdon, Robert J. Clark and W. S. Finn.

Running Broad Jump—Paul Courtois.

Throwing the Discus—T. V. Ashton, E. J. Muller and R. J. Walker.

Pole Vault—E. W. Frost, Nell Atkinson and Nelson B. Sherrill.

Hurdles—Jack A. Sellers, Van Grant, A. Doider, W. P. Gegan, L. T. Cook, J. Kavanagh, B. E. Ward, Arthur Bulger, T. Huhn, J. C. Taylor, Meredith House, John Durant and A. Perry Robins.

Throwing the Javelin—H. L. Bowman.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer 56-Pound Weight—M. J. McGrath, L. H. Weld, C. B. Ashton and P. J. McDonald.

Edward to Coach Grinnell.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 24.—A. H. Edward, Notre Dame University football player in 1913-14-15, has been chosen football coach of Grinnell College to succeed Bud Saunders, resigned, according to word received here today.

SIX-METER YACHTS NARROWED TO EIGHT

American Boats Eliminated Are Syce, Peggy, Montauk, Sakie, Undertaker and Viva.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 24.—Competition among the six-meter yachts engaged in a week of racing under the direction of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay, in order that a team of four may be selected to race here in September for the British-American Cup, was narrowed today to eight boats. At the meeting last night of the Selection Committee, composed of Vice Commodore George Nichols, Robert W. Emmons 2d and Clifford D. Mallory, it was decided to eliminate three of the fourteen aspirants for international honors which have made up the fleet.

After this morning's races the committee held a consultation aboard the Bonnie Dundee, the power yacht in which the judges have been following the contending yachts, and soon thereafter announced that three more boats had been eliminated. The remaining eight were then divided into two teams of four yachts each, designated as first team and second team, and after a short rest for luncheon the quartets were sailed against each other in a six-mile race over a triangular course. Later in the afternoon they were required to battle over a windward-leeward course totaling four miles.

The three yachts eliminated at the meeting held last night announcement of which was made this morning, were Syce, Peggy and Montauk. Montauk, owned and sailed by W. A. W. Stewart, was one of the international team which sailed in the races last year off the Isle of Wight in the initial regatta for the trophy. Like Grebe, she is a Gardner boat, but her speed has never equaled that of her sister, and it has been evident from the first that she was no match for several of the boats built this year. Peggy is owned by Clinton Crane and Herndon Chubb, who have been sailing her. Syce is the yacht built for a syndicate within the Larchmont Yacht Club and sailed by Cornelius Shields. Sakie is the property of Commodore Frank C. Paine and Undertaker belongs to Charles A. Welch 2d. The owners have been sailing their respective craft.

The elimination of the above yachts left the following eight for further observation: First team, Grebe, Lea, Clytie and l'Esprit; second team, Cygnet, Bally-Hoo, Priscilla and Ace.

The triangular course for the forenoon race was so laid as to give windward work on the first leg, a reach on the second and a run home. The distance sailed was six miles. The wind, which held all day in the southwest, had moderated since last night, but, although only a fair sailing breeze, it was just a bit heavier than the committee had hoped for, as there has been only one opportunity this week to watch the boats in a light wind.

The winner in the first division was J. F. Bermingham's Lea, with Vice Commodore Sherman Hoyt at the tiller. Eleven minutes separated Lea from the last boat, H. de B. Boardman and S. Townsend Irvin's Grebe. The winner in the second division was Rear Commodore Paul Hammond's Cygnet. Seven boats made up the first division. They were, besides Lea and Grebe, Johnston De Forest's Priscilla, Ace, owned by Adrian Iselin 2d and W. C. Langley; A. G. Hanan's Bally-Hoo, W. H. Childs's l'Esprit and H. B. Plant's Clytie. The second division, in addition to Cygnet, included Sakie, Undertaker and Viva.

First Team in the Lead.

The first of the team races was held over the triangular course which had been sailed in the morning, and in this the first team defeated the second by a margin of twice the latter's score. The same point system which was used in the international races last year, and which will be adopted again this year, was used: namely, one point for starting and an additional point for each yacht beaten.

The score in the first race was: First team, 24; second team, 12. The yachts finished in the following order: Grebe, Lea, Clytie, Cygnet, Bally-Hoo, l'Esprit, Priscilla and Ace. Cygnet, which led both Bally-Hoo and l'Esprit at the finish, trailed both of them at the weather mark, but pulled up on the reach to the second stake. The Hammond boat is especially able on a reach.

The second race on the team basis, a four-mile windward-leeward jaunt for two miles on either point of sailing, was likewise won by the first team, and by nearly as wide a margin as the first, the score being 23 to 12. The yachts in the order of their finish in this bout were Grebe, l'Esprit, Clytie, Cygnet, Priscilla, Ace and Lea. Bali-Hoo withdrew, disabled about a quarter of a mile from the line. Lea and Bally-Hoo had overstood the line and were obliged to gybe, and by gybing the port spreader of the Hanan yacht carried away.

The double victory for Grebe gave that boat a perfect score of 10 points. Clytie came next, with two third places, each worth six points. Cygnet had the best point score of the second team, with five in the first race and 4½ in the second. In this second bout Cygnet and Priscilla were timed by the Regatta Committee in a dead heat.

Cygnet was very cleverly handled on the weather mark, her skipper, on the starboard tack, with the right of way, driving her between the stake and three other yachts on the port tack. A protest against Cygnet for an alleged infraction of racing rules on the way out to the mark will, if allowed, alter the scores and standing as given above.

The summaries:

First Race.

FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 10:10 A. M. Course, a Six-Mile Triangle.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Lea, J. F. Bermingham	12:08:21	1:58:21
Priscilla, Johnston De Forest	12:11:00	2:01:00
Ace, Iselin and Langley	12:12:33	2:02:32
Bally-Hoo, A. G. Hanan	12:13:27	2:03:27
L'Esprit, W. H. Childs	12:14:09	2:04:09
Clytie, H. B. Plant	12:17:17	2:07:17
Grebe, Boardman and Irvin	12:19:49	2:09:49

SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 10:20. Course, a Six-Mile Triangle.

Cygnet, P. L. Hammond	12:20:09	2:00:09
Sakie, F. C. Paine	12:20:10	2:00:10
Viva, Larchmont Yacht Club	12:23:19	2:03:19
Undertaker, C. A. Welch	12:36:11	2:16:11

Second Race.

TEAM CONTEST.

Start, 1:50; Course, a Six-Mile Triangle.

Grebe, H. de B. Boardman	2:56:01	1:06:01
Lea, J. F. Bermingham	2:56:16	1:06:16
Clytie, H. B. Plant	2:57:23	1:07:23
Cygnet, P. L. Hammond	2:57:26	1:07:26
Bally-Hoo, A. G. Hanan	2:57:48	1:07:48
L'Esprit, W. H. Childs	2:57:49	1:07:49
Priscilla, Johnston De Forest	2:57:57	1:07:57
Ace, Iselin and Langley	2:57:58	1:07:58

TEAM POINTS.

FIRST TEAM. Boat.	Pts.	SECOND TEAM. Boat.	Pts.
Grebe	8	Cygnet	5
Lea	7	Bally-Hoo	4
Clytie	6	Priscilla	3
L'Esprit	3	Ace	1
Total	24	Total	12

Third Race.

TEAM CONTEST.

Start, 2:30; course, 3 miles to windward and return.

Yacht.	Elapsed Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Grebe	4:30:36	0:59:36
L'Esprit	4:31:46	1:01:46
Clytie	4:31:53	1:01:53
Cygnet	4:32:17	1:02:17
Priscilla	4:33:17	1:03:17
Ace	4:33:28	1:03:28
Lea	4:34:16	1:04:16
Bally-Hoo	Disabled	

TEAM POINTS.

FIRST TEAM.	Pts.	SECOND TEAM.	Pts.
Grebe	8	Cygnet	4½
L'Esprit	7	Priscilla	4½
Clytie	6	Ace	0
Lea	2	Bally-Hoo	0
Total points	23	Total points	12

Cara Mia Defeats Patricia; Canadians Now Lead by 4-1

TORONTO, Aug. 24.—The yacht Cara Mia of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club again defeated the Patricia of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead, Mass., in the interclub races today and the score now stands four to one in favor of the Canadians. The Cara Mia won by one minute fifty-six seconds.

CAPABLANCA DRAWS WITH TARTAKOWER

Cuban Shows Venturesome Spirit in Eighth Round of Chess Tourney.

One of the most hair-raising contests in the London international chess masters' tournament was the encounter between José R. Capablanca of Cuba, the world's champion, and Dr. S. Tartakower of Ukrainia in the eighth round, the score of which has been received from the other side. In a venturesome spirit the Cuban, at his fourteenth move, entered upon a line of play which gave Dr. Tartakower, by nature a player of great force, an opportunity to carry operations into his rival's territory. This Capablanca welcomed, for he seemed to be in the mood for play of a speculative order. The game is an excellent illustration of the dangers to which an expert exposes himself when he departs ever so little from a course that he feels sure is absolutely sound, and may be approximately cited in the controversy over the general question of drawn games in the tournaments of the masters.

Dr. Tartakower's queen became very active on the queen's side of the board, where eventually he obtained a pawn plus. Meanwhile, Capablanca, who kept his monarch in the middle of the board, advanced against the black king. Sacrificing a knight for two pawns on the twenty-third move, Capablanca established a passed pawn on his king's rook's file, which, after queening, yielded him a rook. Thus the champion was left with the "exchange" ahead in return for a pawn. The game was adjourned after forty-two moves, but a draw was agreed upon immediately after resumption.

The last lot of scores received from London include a fine victory over Rubinstein by H. E. Atkins, the Huddersfield schoolmaster and former British champion; a draw between Aljechin and Dr. Vidmar, the second and third prize winners, and victories by Dr. Tartakower, Yates and Rati.

The scores:

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING.

Capablanca. Cuba. White.	Tartakower. Ukrainia. Black.	Capablanca. Cuba. White.	Tartakower. Ukrainia. Black.
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	23 KtxP	PxKt
2 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	24 QxPch	K-B2
3 P-B4	P-K3	25 P-R6	R-KKt
4 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	26 Q-R5ch	K-K2
5 B-Kt5	Castles	27 Q-Kt6	RxP
6 P-K3	P-KR3	28 K-B	Q-Q4
7 B-R4	P-QKt3	29 P-R8(Q)	RxQ
8 PxP	PxP	30 QxR	Q-Q3
9 Q-Kt3	B-Kt2	31 R-Q2	B-Q4
10 R-Q	P-B3	32 K-K	R-Kt
11 Q-B2	Kt-K5	33 Q-R5ch	K-Q3
12 BxB	QxB	34 R-B	B-K3
13 Kt-Kt1	P-Kt	35 R-B2	P-B4
14 QxKP	Q-Kt5ch	36 Q-R3ch	K-K3
15 Kt-Q2	QxKtP	37 R-Kt	Q-K5
16 B-Q4	P-Kt3	38 K-Q8	P-B4
17 Q-Q3	P-KR4	39 Q-Kt4	Q-Kt7
18 P-KR4	Kt-Q8	40 Q-R4ch	Q-Kt4
19 Kt-K4	OxRP	41 QxQch	RxQ
20 P-R5	P-KKt4	42 R-QKt	2P-KB3
21 Q-Kt3	Q-R5ch	Drawn.	
22 K-K2	P-KB4		

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING.

Atkins. England. White.	Rubinstein. Poland. Black.	Atkins. England. White.	Rubinstein. Poland. Black.
1 P-Q4	KKt-B3	19 PxKt	Kt-Q4
2 KKt-B3	P-K3	20 Q-R4	Kt-B3
3 P-B4	P-Q4	21 P-QB4	P-R3
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	22 Q-Kt3	QR-B
5 P-K3	Kt-Q2	23 B-B2	B-B1
6 Kt-B3	Castles	24 Q-K3	P-QKt3
7 B-Q3	PxP	25 R-R3	B-R
8 BxBP	P-QR3	26 Q-B4	P-QKt4
9 P-QR4	P-B4	27 K-R3	PxBP
10 Castles	Q-B4	28 RxP	R-B4
11 Q-K2	PxP	29 R-R3	R(B4)-Q4
12 PxP	Kt-Kt3	30 K-B	Q-Kt5
13 B-Q3	B-Q	31 R-Kt3	P-R4
14 KR-Q	B-Q3	32 RxR	QxR
15 Kt-Kt5	B-R	33 QxKt	Q-R5ch
16 Q-K3	KKt-Q4	34 K-K2	B-B6ch
17 Q-Kt3	BxB	35 PxB	Resigns.
18 QxB	Kt-Kt1		

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING.

Aljechin. Russia. White.	Vidmar. Jugoslavia. Black.	Aljechin. Russia. White.	Vidmar. Jugoslavia. Black.
1 P-Q4	KKt-B3	12 BxQKt	PxB
2 KKt-B3	P-K3	13 P-K5	KtxP
3 P-B4	P-Kt3	14 BxB	QxB
4 Kt-B3	P-B4	15 Castles	KR-Q
5 BPxP	KPxP	KR	
6 B-Kt5	B-Kt2	16 KtxKt	P-QB4
7 P-K4	B-K2	17 KtxKt	RxKt
8 B-Kt5ch	Kt-B3	18 Q-K3	P-KR3
9 Kt-K5	QR-B	19 P-KR3	Q-Kt2
10 Q-R4	BPxP	20 P-QKt3	QR-Q
11 QxQP	Castles	Drawn.	

VIENNA OPENING.

Marotti. Italy. White.	Yates. England. Black.	Marotti. Italy. White.	Yates. England. Black.
1 P-K4	P-K4	10 P-KR3	B-R4
2 QKt-B3	KKt-B3	11 P-KKt4	B-Kt3
3 P-B4	P-Q4	12 Q-R3	P-Q5
4 BPxP	KtxP	13 Kt-Kt	Q-Q4
5 Kt-B3	B-Kt5	14 P-B4	Q-Kt2
6 P-K5	P-KR3	15 B-Q2	Q-Q4
7 B-R4	P-KKt4	16 Kt-K2	Q-Kt2
8 Kt-Kt3	P-KB4	17 Kt-Kt	Q-Q4
9 P-KR4	P-Kt3	18 Kt-K2	Q-Kt2
10 P-QKt3	Kt-R3	19 Kt-Kt	Q-Q4
11 P-B4	B-Kt2	20 Kt-K2	Q-Kt2
12 QKt-B3	Q-R3	21 Kt-Kt	Q-Q4
13 P-QR4	Kt-Kt3	22

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 25, 1922.

SECRETARY MELLON AND LORD BALFOUR.

Ever since the publication of Lord BALFOUR'S note on the war debts it has been a puzzle to know what he meant by one passage. He wrote that "under an arrangement then arrived "at the United States insisted, in substance if not in form, that though "our allies were to spend the money, "it was only on our security that they "were prepared to lend it." In a matter of debt the form is everything. If there were no written records in our Treasury Department to bear out what Lord BALFOUR said, it was beside the point for him to talk about "substance." Now comes Secretary MELLON, who has been searching the archives, to report that Lord BALFOUR was under a misapprehension. So far from our Government having insisted upon a guarantee by Great Britain of the loans made to the other Allies, exactly the opposite was done. Each Government gave its obligation for the advances made to it without any regard to the loans or security of any other Government. How Lord BALFOUR could have fallen into his mistake is a mystery.

If his note was mildly criticised in this country, it was severely attacked in his own. By the larger part of the English press and by many public men it was at once described as both maladroit and misleading. Viscount GREY took up the question in a recent address at Oxford, and maintained that, on any theory of Lord BALFOUR'S purpose, the result of his note had been unfortunate since it did not accomplish what he had intended. His general characterisation is worth quoting:

> It is a note which is charming to read; it is beautifully expressed; it produces the most pleasant impression on the reader from its style and from its logic. But, like many things in nature which are beautiful to contemplate, there is a sting in it. It means this: that here in a great emergency, where there was a chance of doing a big thing, the Government have chosen to do the little thing—and they have chosen to say that if no one else will do a big thing it cannot be expected that we should do a big thing. This is not what seems to me rising to the occasion.

THE FADING RAILWAY STRIKE.

A "national" railway strike which is not preventing the railways from moving close to the maximum of freight, after nearly two months of "war," is practically over, whoever may have technically won. The significance of the seniority dispute is that the terms on which this strike is formally settled will decide whether hereafter railway strikers will know that they risk being penalized for striking. If they had gone on working while their demands were in the balance, there would be no occasion for the terms of peace proposed by the brotherhoods. If the shopmen had appealed to the courts, as the railways did, on the issue of the reasonableness and legality of the Labor Board's wage schedules, they would be in better standing with the public than they are today.

How much the strikers have lost by their strike is uncertain. Large estimates of sacrificed wages are current. But the volume of railway traffic moving shows that nearly normal and sufficient numbers are earning good wages. Perhaps what many striking shopmen lost on one road they have earned on another. Possibly the seniority forfeited on one road has been established on another road. It is impossible to believe that the country can be made to approve the gross overpayment of unearned wages exposed in the testimony before the Labor Board, covering the period of Government operation. The reasonable railway settlement is by individual companies agreeing with their workers, the "one for all and all for one" theory of the national strike being scrapped.

This practical method of settlement was proposed by Chairman HOOPER of the Labor Board weeks ago. He pointed out that there were various degrees of seniority rights. His proposal was that the strikers should be given back their jobs where there were no just claimants ahead of them, and that some substitute for seniority should be found to satisfy the strikers who would go to work again. The jobs are more important than the seniority rights, except to the strike leaders. It is beyond tolerance that the strike, which is practically lost, should be prolonged merely to save the faces of the latter. The first "national" strike should end in a manner making another carry a penalty. The Pennsylvania Railroad has just concluded an agreement with the train service brotherhoods which makes a sympathetic general strike impossible. Similar agreements with other lines would leave nothing of the railway strike except its fragments and unhappy memories.

A NON-PARTISAN JUDICIARY.

For a long time the principle of a non-partisan judiciary seemed to be well established in this State and city. Judges who had served acceptably on the bench were, as a rule, renominated by both parties. But of late the practice has been eaten into by the politicians. They never really liked the custom, and have been more and more emboldened to violate it. To the mind of a boss a judgeship is like any other office—that is to say, it is a "place" to be used in his business for reward or punishment. "A breath has made him and a breath destroys." And the boss is always ready to furnish the breath for either creation or destruction.

The latest example of making political use of the judiciary is flagrant. Surrogate COHALAN had, by the universal admission of all having knowledge of his court, made an unusual record for industry, ability and integrity. Lawyers of all parties had endorsed him for a renomination, which was expected as a matter of course. But through an obvious arrangement between Mr. MURPHY of Tammany Hall and Chairman KOENIG of the Republican committee—each getting his quid pro quo in a transparent political deal—Surrogate COHALAN was rejected by both parties. The Non-Partisan Lawyers' Committee, commenting on the affair, draw it mildly when they declare that it was "an affront to the bar and to the community." The only practical way to resent it is to put up Surrogate COHALAN as an independent candidate. This course has now been fully decided upon, so that the people of this city will have, as they ought to have, the opportunity of recording at the polls their disapproval of this way of making ducks and drakes of the judiciary.

FOSTER AND THE BISHOPS.

"This whole thing is a frame-up!" declared W. Z. FOSTER, who is now in a Chicago jail. "They can't prove "that I have ever advocated any revolutionary tactics in my life." The evidence in the case will be of interest to the committee of nine clergymen, including three Bishops, who gave the authority of their names to the Interchurch World report on the steel strike, which—though with somewhat greater subtlety and address—glossed over FOSTER'S past and that of his fellow-organizer, JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Some time before the war FOSTER published a little red book called "Syndicalism," the whole purpose of which was to advocate revolution. In a paragraph headed "Starvation" he wrote: "The Syndicalists intend to "confiscate, as far as possible, all provisions found in the cities." Being thus fed while the public was starved, "the general strike will be so devastating in its effects that it can "last only a few days." Some resistance was naturally to be expected, so a paragraph follows entitled "Bloodshed." It reads: "Every forward pace humanity has taken has "been gained at the cost of untold "suffering and loss of life, and the "accomplishment of the revolution "will probably be no exception. But "the prospect of bloodshed does not "frighten the Syndicalist. * * * "He has no sentimental regard for "what may happen to his enemies "during the general strike."

At the time of the steel strike the conversion of FOSTER and FITZPATRICK to Bolshevism was not a matter of record. But shortly after, at the convention of the Farmer-Labor Party in July, 1920, FITZPATRICK declared it the duty of the workers to "concentrate their efforts and do a job "such as Russia has done." More recently FOSTER appeared in Russia as ambassador from American revolutionists, and on his return SAMUEL GOMPERS said: "W. Z. FOSTER, who "had no money, went to Moscow and "came back and announced that he "was building a great secret machine "to undermine the American labor "movement and turn it over to the "Red International, owned by LENIN." The source from which Mr. GOMPERS received his information has not been divulged, but the charge fits in with every action in FOSTER'S career, and especially with his avowed purpose of converting the steel workers into an "industrial" union ready at command to strike as a unit.

That the clergymen who signed the Interchurch World report acted from high motives is not doubted. The volume contains considerable information and did something toward mitigating a serious abuse of immigrant labor. But the animus of the unnamed bureau of social researchers who had a large part in writing the report is clearly socialistic. Their whitewashing of FOSTER and FITZPATRICK is, in effect, Bolshevist propaganda. This is no slight matter, for the report has become a standard authority in universities and among social workers. That the clergymen who signed it and the professors who send their students to it are bamboozled is probable, but that does not lessen the danger to which the country is exposed through their gullibility.

Mr. LEWIS and Mr. JEWELL are probably not so revolutionary in intention as FOSTER and FITZPATRICK. Certainly they are more discreet in their utterances. But they are working through nation-wide "industrial" unions of the type FOSTER advocates and their men have resorted to violence.

WHITE COAL AND BLACK.

In the midst of the anxieties over getting coal out of the ground and getting it transported where it is wanted, the thought of many turns toward the mines of "white coal." They lie upon the surface of the earth, are being continuously replenished by the clouds, but are being used to less than 20 per cent. of their power capacity, the rest going to waste. It is not that there is not an abundance of black coal for generations to come. There are twenty billion tons of anthracite and fifteen hundred billion tons of bituminous coal stored below the surface in the United States alone. It is not that we are obliged to be economical of the black coal for our own sakes; but we hope, as an eminent geologist has said, for a future of mankind on this continent not to be reckoned by thousands, but by tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of years. Our responsibility to succeeding generations demands that we reduce the use of coal to "our absolute necessities, and therefore prolong its life to "the utmost."

It is this responsibility, and not alone economy, that suggests the fuller utilization of the power which is "deposited" in our streams—the power of sixty million horses. White coal cannot wholly supplant, but it can mightily supplement, the black coal, so large a share of which is consumed in haulage. 40 per cent. of the total freight moved in the United States in 1921 being coal and coke. It can extend power from great centres of control to industries that cannot themselves come to the sources of power—especially to the fields to assist in agriculture. It will conceivably become, as Mr. WELLIVER has so alluringly pictured in the current number of the Review of Reviews, the superpower which will end the complete predominance of black coal as the prime mover of industry.

In the ancient's vision of "restoration" a man went about with a line of flax in his hand and a measuring reed, and wherever he went and measured he caused the waters to run in dry places and deep rivers to course where they had been shallow. He was the prototype of the modern engineer, whose greatest achievement, now that he has built bridges and railroads and cities and digged mines, will be to bring power from its sources, and especially its water sources, to the myriad hands of industry—to open the mines of white coal which, like the bush that burned behind the mountain, will give its flame to human use and yet not be consumed.

ENLISTED FOR SAFETY WEEK.

It was a happy thought of those who want the community to keep Safety Week in mind to secure the services of ex-Governor SMITH as Chairman of the Safety Institute of America. He is a truckman—so he calls himself—and he is proud of it. Every driver of a motor vehicle in this city knows all about "AL" SMITH and understands that he will put his back into the work which he has promised to do. Better than any other citizen of New York is the ex-Governor known to the police of the city. They will hold up his hands. "In cities in which successful safety campaigns have been "conducted," Judge GARY, head of the institute, has written, "the police "have played a very important part in "reducing the toll of deaths and in"juries on the streets." To the average person Safety Week means agitation and propaganda to cut down casualties resulting from motor accidents in the public thoroughfares, but it really means a great deal more; it means training adults and children in the schools and at their play to avoid accidents. The total of these in the United States has been enormous for many years, but the Safety Institute of America has been instrumental in reducing casualties materially. Wherever it has promoted a Safety Week the beneficent results have been apparent.

Here in New York we shall have a Safety Week in October. The program includes instruction in the schools, where the children will be taught how to look out for themselves in all places and at all times; the training of drivers of motor vehicles to avoid accidents and to assist the traffic policemen; "four-minute speeches" by volunteers all over the city addressed to adults; schools for foremen of industrial plants, where will be told the story of the Steel Corporation's success in steadily increasing the margin of safety among its employés.

Most prominent in the week's program will be the educational campaign, of which ex-Governor SMITH takes charge. There are 100,000 motor vehicle drivers in the City of New York. Last year there were 1,081 persons killed here in motor vehicle accidents. From twenty to twenty-five fatalities are reported every week. It is hoped that in Safety Week a record for safety in the streets will be made. Optimists talk of a clean slate, but only optimists. However, the town will be on its best behavior. "The driver of the motor vehicle," Judge GARY writes to ex-Governor SMITH, "is the key man "in the traffic accident situation. We "must not only teach him the essen"tials of the mechanical safety of his "machine and the rules of safe driv"ing, but—and this is more important "—we must convince him of his re"sponsibility in helping to make the "streets of New York safe." No small number of drivers are temperamentally or because of bad habits irresponsible; and Safety Week should see as many of them as possible weeded out. It should also give an impetus to better automobile legislation, which is sadly needed in this State.

Because of his attractiveness as a speaker and his popularity, Chairman SMITH of the Drivers' Committee should make himself a power for good during Safety Week. Meetings for motor vehicle drivers will be held all over the city, and the foundation will be laid for those schools of instruction that are to be not only for one week but for three months and even longer. It must not be forgotten that pedestrians as well as drivers need instruction.

ECONOMIC INTEGRATION FOR AUSTRIA.

Mr. WICKHAM STEED, in his unsparing words on the Hapsburg Monarchy, says that the "Viennese standpoint" is simply to avoid unpleasantness, to take life easily, skeptically and to get out of it as much thoughtless enjoyment as possible. But this was said of a Vienna and an Austria of other days. It was in no such mood that Dr. JOSEPH REDLICH addressed the Institute of Politics at Williamstown on Wednesday. Fifteen months ago he said of Austria to a visiting American that she was in a state of "hilarious pessimism." She was still singing in the midst of her misery and foreboding. But today if there is mirth it is that of those who see the end of their tomorrow. When there was pessimism there was hope. But even the cheerful, ebullient spirit of Dr. REDLICH finds no hope unless America returns to the counsels of Europe and satisfies herself by actual co-operation that what was done at the Washington conference, looking westward across the Pacific, can be accomplished in Europe if she but looks eastward across the Atlantic.

It is but natural that he of whose country it has been so often said that if there were no such empire it would have been necessary to create it, should see in the common economic interest of the Danubian peoples that made such unity necessary the force and the only force that with American co-operation can integrate the politically dismembered nations. He does not suggest political union. He even advocates such guarantees as will assure the inviolability of the present territories, though his own land has suffered most in the political dismemberment and the consequent economic break-up. Unless the economic integration of the new States of Central Europe leading to the economic co-operation of all Europe can be speedily effected, death or annexation is inevitable for certain States. And the only possible agency is a reinforced League of Nations "which Germany and America should enter."

Dr. REDLICH is an Austrian at heart, but he is in his mind and horizon a cosmopolite. He has written with like authority on parliamentary government in Great Britain and on legal education in America. He sees clearly the only way of relief from the "body of death" to which Europe is chained.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

For Once We Can Believe.

The authenticity of the "last words" ascribed to those in one or another way eminent so often has been doubted, denied or disproved that something of suspicion hangs over them all. Too often they seem to be rather what the dying person should have said, or might have said, rather than what he did say, and this applies whether the ascription is by friends or enemies.

In spite of all this, there seems to be no need to question the truth of the report that, almost with his last breath, MICHAEL COLLINS whispered to those around him, "Forgive them!"

Several of his companions heard the words and vouch for them. COLLINS'S wound, though through the head, evidently did not deprive him immediately of consciousness, as he continued firing after it had been received. What gives more than credibility to the words, however—what makes it practically certain that they were spoken—is the fact that they were the expression of a policy which COLLINS deeply had at heart and had followed and enforced ever since the civil war he hated was forced upon him—the policy of treating the rebels with lenience whenever it was possible to do so, fighting them hard in the field, indeed, but letting every prisoner go as soon as he had been disarmed and had given a promise to fight against the Free State no more.

In the circumstances of that last battle, too, COLLINS was the only member of the little group likely to think of forgiveness, for what the others must have wanted at that dreadful moment was vengeance on the stupid and malignant villains who had shot down him in whom the hopes of a united and prosperous Ireland so largely centred. They, therefore, would not have invented or imagined words commanding perseverance in a policy of which one dreadful consequence lay bleeding before their eyes.

Apparently Severity Was Needed.

It would ill become anybody far away from Ireland to say that COLLINS was wrong in his refusal to crush with ruthless severity the rebellion against the Free State. He knew the situation and his people better than they can be known by anybody here, and knew better what the results would be of the sentencing to death, or even to imprisonment, of men who from this distance seem to be merely a little congeries of brigands, ruining to the extent of their ability what they cannot rule and destroying life and property in hatred of the land and the people that had repudiated them and their cause. From this distance, however, it is hard not to feel that even if the policy of extreme lenience was well worth trying, it now has been tried long enough and had been proven a failure, months and months ago, when the last excuse for antagonizing the treaty had been destroyed by the vote of the Irish people.

COLLINS must have had a better reason for what he did and for what he did not do than a reluctance, or a fear, of "making martyrs." The Irish are sentimental, but they are not fools, and not many of them can see martyrdom in the punishment of murder and arson. What his better reason was we may or may not learn in time, but with COLLINS slain and hope for Ireland shaken as never before, it is more than difficult to imagine what the reason was.

Peddlers Charge Extortion.

One of The Tribune's reporters having investigated, by becoming an east side pushcart peddler himself for several days, the treatment which those small, but to the poor very useful, merchants receive from their official guardians under the present Administration, that paper feels justified in saying, editorially, some very harsh things about Mayor HYLAN. It pictures him as spending more time on the City Hall steps than did any of his predecessors, proclaiming love for the poor and oppressed, but doing less than any of them did in the way of protecting the objects of his affection from exploitation by superfluous "supervisors."

A letter sent to The Tribune, for obvious reasons unsigned by any name, but evidently written by or for harassed vendors, sustains it in its severity. The peddlers do not, in this letter, clearly and directly charge that anybody is taking graft, but they imply it, or at least that they are made constantly to pay money to men whose only excuse for taking it is that they want thus to be enriched.

That excuse to the Mayor should seem to be worse than a poor one and it is to be hoped that The Tribune keeps up its campaign in behalf of the peddlers until he either reduces the number of tribute-collectors and gets better ones or proves that those now employed are not too numerous or unduly receptive of fees.

The Tribune's investigator revealed the existence of a situation that certainly needs reforming somehow, and it cannot be reformed by denying that anything is wrong.

Equalities Really Are Equal.

While admitting—with apparent reluctance—that the massacre at Herrin was not to be defended or even condoned, one EDGAR WALLACE, as spokesman for the American Federation of Labor, at a hearing held by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, made a most curious statement—one that in a less serious matter would have been amusing.

He had declared that "Herrin is an average American community," no better and no worse than others, and he added: "The entire community rose up and what happened could not have been prevented anywhere if local sentiment as it existed in Herrin had been the same."

The phrasing is rather clumsy, but the meaning is clear—what the people of Herrin did would have been done in like circumstances by other people just like them. The truth of that statement does not need to be argued.

Mr. WALLACE might have gone even further with his axioms—he might have said that no people who approved of murder would punish it voluntarily, or consent to its punishment if they could help it. They would be more than likely, too, in imitation of the Herrin people, to threaten with death District Attorneys if they carried out their announced purpose of making trouble for the men of Herrin who killed the strike-breakers.

Stoking Welsh Coals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Over here to sell Welsh coals, I was very surprised to read in your paper of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's inability to raise steam on Welsh Admiralty coals. The fact is that these coals would give a greater head of steam than Pocahontas No. 1 Pool, and assuming that the coals were supplied by a reputable firm and are true to description it is certain that either the stoking has been incorrectly done or that the boilers of this company are not suited to this coal. In stoking Welsh coals the fires should be kept thinly spread and not piled up and the coals added "little and often." If this concern uses mechanical stokers the large lumps must be first broken up, as they are too large for any such plant.

H. FRANKLIN THOMAS,
President J. E. Thomas (Cardiff), Ltd.
New York, Aug. 23, 1922.

He Never Will Be Missed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 29 you attribute to Canning the phrase "friends of every country but their own." I am not familiar with Canning's writings, but I find the phrase in the work of a later wit, Sir W. S. Gilbert. In Ko-Ko's song, "I've got a little list," in "The Mikado," occurs the following couplet:

> "Then the idiot who praises with enthusiastic tone
> All centuries but this and every country but his own."

You will remember that Ko-Ko expressed the opinion that this gentleman "never would be missed."

C. P. HAMILTON.
Ottawa, Canada, Aug. 1, 1922.

FARMER AS FINANCIER.

Impressive Figures of the Wealth of the Soil.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American farmer is a greater financier than the Wall Street operator, and if he were to pool his earnings like the railroad speculator he would have sufficient to purchase every railroad in the United States. The American farmer took $13,756,000,000 out of the soil last year, according to the report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The corn crop alone represents more dollars than the combined earnings of all the railroads leading out of New York City. The cotton crop last year would start seven banks as large as the New York Federal Reserve and have enough left to buy a dozen national banks. The hens laid enough eggs to pay for the building of another fifty-million-dollar subway in New York City.

It is the farmer and not the financier who has caused two tracks to be laid throughout the United States where only one was laid before. Besides, the farmer keeps the balance abroad in our favor by exporting $500,000,000 worth of produce.

Wall Street goes on betting in the meantime, on the rise and fall of its own quotations, oblivious of the fact that $2,000,000,000 worth of corn and half as much wheat, grown somewhere out West by plain people whose names Wall Street never heard, are the real factors in the prosperity of the railroads and supply the sinews of national industry.

EDGAR L. CADY.
Mount Vision, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1922.

Protesting Republicans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The squabble over the most absurd tariff that has ever been under consideration by a United States Senate is nearing its end, and how sad it is that the very men who should have the interests of the community at heart appear as mere pawns in the hands of the forces of so-called industrial interests. There is a constant jockeying for position among the various interests and their Congressmen and Senators. When Senators and Congressmen can forget the interests of the consumers in order to enrich a few industrial barons, it is small wonder that the Socialist Party is making headway. There is nothing to show that the public is being taken care of in this tariff farce. It is a protective tariff, but protects the few at the expense of the many.

The writer has been a Republican all his life, but he has joined the army of protesting citizens whose confidence has been shaken by the Republican indifference. The emphatic defeat of the Democratic Party at the last Presidential election has not taught the Republican Party anything. The defeat of most of the Republican Representatives is absolutely essential and is a foregone conclusion.

SIDNEY RICH.
New York, Aug. 18, 1922.

Admit Families of Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That the limitation of immigration into this country during the crisis in Europe, in order to prevent a rush of all kinds of European elements toward our shores, was a provident measure is not to be denied. But the 3 per cent. law as it now stands causes unlimited hardships which should be eliminated for the good of the country. Some provision should be made to admit the wives and children of immigrants who are in the United States, and girls who come to marry immigrants who reside in this country. The younger groups of immigrants have come here without their families. Now that they are in a condition to bring their families over and settle down and become incorporated into the social and political life of America, they find that they cannot bring their families over on account of the 3 per cent. law.

In my opinion the law may be strictly applied in the case of adult males, but married women, children, and girls who come to be married to residents in the United States should be admitted in spite of the quota law.

N. J. CASSAVETES.
New York, Aug. 22, 1922.

Appeal From Christodora House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Northover Camp, near Bound Brook, N. J., is an eighty-acre fairyland for children who live in the tenements near Christodora House, on Tompkins Square. Here in bungalows and cabins we can take care of thousands of children during the Summer. As far as possible each person coming to the camp pays his own way. Those who are unable to pay the full price in money are permitted to work to make up the difference in the garden, the laundry, the library or in some other way. On account of this self-help arrangement, the average sum we have to raise for each child is about $3.50 per week, but contributions have been limited this year, and Christodora House is appealing to a wider public for support to maintain the camp until school opens. Contributions may be sent to the Treasurer, John Sherman Hoyt, Christodora House, 147 Avenue B, New York.

C. I. MacCOLL, Head Worker.
New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

Help the Boy Scouts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Manhattan Council of the Boy Scouts of America is making special efforts to support the organization, as the National Council is to issue no further appeals for funds. In urging the attention of a generous public to the work of the society, it is pointed out that the Boy Scouts provide for boys the right kind of activity under the right kind of leadership and prevent their falling a prey to the dangers which confront them in the city. Six thousand New York scouts are making better boyhood and therefore a better community. The good work accomplished by the society and by the boys themselves is too well known to need recapitulation. It should be appreciated far and wide and I hope in the usual practical manner. John F. Dorener Jr., 73 Madison Avenue, is Treasurer.

DANIEL A. H. CASEY.
New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

Our Will to Help.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES editorial—Sunday, Aug. 6—"Invisible Debts," voices the opinion of thousands. We gave our best in the war—to help make this world a better world to live in—not for our own people alone, but for the multitudes less fortunate than we. Then we could help as none other could, and we gave our best.

We can help now as no other people can. Five years ago—the voice of the nation forced politicians into war. Today the nation's will is again surely calling on Washington to let a disheartened and confused Europe know that our will to aid her has not changed and that we stand ready to aid her now with our money as then we did with our arms.

W. S. RAINSFORD.
Ridgefield, Conn., Aug. 8, 1922.

Going to Headquarters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been interested in the various letters about Central Park. But I want to tell of one pleasant experience I had recently with the Park Department. Two days ago I called the attention of the Park Department to a broken seat at the entrance at Seventy-second street. The friendly complaint was received in the most courteous manner and I was thanked for bringing this matter to the attention of the proper department. This morning I found a new bench constructed, and I then realized that it is well to go to headquarters with suggestions or complaints, and my experience has been that constructive criticism is always heeded.

[illegible]
New York, Aug. 18, 1922.

THE IRISH BOND DRIVE.

Questions as to the Amount and Disposition of Funds Subscribed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to know why you call Edmund Burke "the greatest Irishman who ever lived." According to history Burke lived and died working for England. That was his business and his right. What did he do for Ireland? From the point of view of service to a people Theobald Wolfe Tone is Ireland's greatest man. He lived and died for his country. Goldwin Smith wrote, "He was near being as false to England as Hannibal was to Rome."

Your correspondent John A. Connelly writes of Boland that he had "wonderful intuition in rooting out all political Irish-American fakers in this country." Boland and de Valera gathered together all the Irish and Irish-American fakers in this country. You shall find them in the society with the long and misleading name known as The American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. I am informed that the Irish bond drive netted $9,000,000. If Collins has an injunction on $2,200,000, where is the balance? The Irish all over this land and many Americans without a drop of Irish blood contributed for Irish Republic bonds. Who squandered this money?

WILLIAM P. ROHAN.
Hyde Park, Mass., Aug. 22, 1922.

Hours for Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Regarding the letter on "the disadvantages of the eight-hour day for nurses from the viewpoint of the patient," written, I judge, by a graduate nurse, let me say that I, too, am a graduate nurse, and the twelve-hour duty for private or public nurses should be a thing of the past. In the training schools, however, it is not as barbarous as it sounds because, except for the night nurses and the operating room nurses, pupils have two hours off for recreation, their meal hours, a half day weekly, and part of Sundays and holidays. But twelve hour duty means practically fourteen hours of a nurse's time, because it generally takes an hour to go to a case, get breakfast, change into uniform and get on duty; then at night another hour in getting home.

"J. M." says that patients protest against frequent changing of nurses; but given three capable nurses and I do not believe any patient would notice the change from second to third nurse, any more than from the first to second. Nor do I believe that surgeons and physicians are so selfish as to keep nurses working on this twelve-hour system could a system be found to allow the nurse an eight-hour schedule.

The extra cost is the real drawback in the eight-hour schedule. Nurses, with their expenses, their idle days, cannot afford to work for less salary, and a third nurse would often be financially impossible. But there are few families that could not provide a relief for a few hours.

Shorter hours would increase the nurses' working powers and would tend to bring more material into the training schools and keep many graduate nurses on special duty who now seek positions with business houses.

A REGISTERED NURSE.
New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

Native Voices From Africa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As natives of Africa who are proud of our country, our hearts were made to bleed on last Sunday at Shuffle Inn at the assault upon Africa, our motherland, by one Dean William Pickens, who, from his complexion, is a descendant of Africans. We never realised how far Western civilization had demoralized the negro until we heard the address of this supposedly educated negro. He spoke of Africa as a heathen land, where life is not safe on account of cannibals.

We wish to inform the good professor that life and property are safer in Africa, but for the white usurpers, than in any part of the United States. Cannibalism in Africa is all fiction. While we appreciate any help offered us by those of the Western world who have had certain advantages of school, Africa would be better off without such negroes as Dean William Pickens, and we trust until such have had a change of heart toward their motherland that they will remain forever in this Western world.

Africa shall be free, for within her borders has arisen that spirit which shall not exhaust itself until Africa is free and her people are in possession of the land.

We have no ill-will toward this Dean William Pickens. We can only pity him and his kind, for they have been blinded by this Western civilization. They imagine they have when they have not; they think they see when they are as blind as a bat.

M. M. MARTYN,
Sierra Leone, West Africa.
AUSTIN DAFORA HORTON,
Sierra Leone, West Africa.
V. QUASHIE LAWSON,
Gold Coast, West Africa.
New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

English Views on Prohibition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this country increasing interest is being taken in the question of prohibition. History teaches us that the non-alcoholic nations are the decadent ones—as shown by China and Turkey. Physiology teaches us that good qualities of alcohol, real wines, spirits and beers help to promote a healthy metabolism.

In place of prohibition, laws should be passed to insure a high standard of quality in alcoholic drinks; this, as France shows, promotes temperance and abolishes excess, while at the same time promoting that due activity and development of the mental powers upon which civilization and the future of mankind depend.

BARTON SCAMMELL, M. S. C. I.
Dover, England, Aug. 12, 1922.

Solution of the Debt Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here's a wonderful solution of the debt problem. It would stir things up a bit:

Demand payment. Impose prohibitive tariffs. Prohibit importation of all luxuries. Force Americans to use American ships. Prevent selling of foreign hooch on these ships. Force passengers to drink trade-marked soft drinks and medicines made in America.

In short, by legislative fiat, flout economic law, make streams of finance flow uphill, thereby hastening the denouement and the subsequent slow return to "normalcy."

HERBERT FITCH.
London, England, Aug. 15, 1922.

Fireproof Airships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the usual idea that the only way to make an airship fireproof is to use helium. But airships would still be in danger from fire due to their inflammable construction and gasoline fuel. The same applies of course to many airplanes. But an all-metal construction for airplanes is now an accomplished fact, and a little further development will see the elimination of gasoline as fuel. Apply the same principles to airships and you have, to all practical purposes, a fireproof airship no matter what gas it is inflated with.

R. H. UPSON.
Detroit, Aug. 23, 1922.

Long Live Kansas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In commenting on the various reasons which may have been responsible for the fact that Kansas people live longer than those in any other State (as shown by a recent census bulletin), you overlooked the fact that Kansas has been a prohibition State for many years. Since their jails and poorhouses are almost empty, and since they are such splendid people, would it not be well to commend their good sense in living wholesome lives without booze?

EDITH BROWN.
New York, Aug. 10, 1922.

AFFAIRS IN SYRIA.

A French Official Correction of Distorted Statements by the Syrian Committee.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sending you herewith an official statement which I have received from the French Government setting forth the facts as to Syrian affairs, regarding which inaccurate assertions have appeared in the New York papers.

It seems that a part of the press in the United States has been for some time past rather misinformed or informed in a mischievous way as to the real situation in Syria and in Lebanon. The statements or protests of the "Syrian Committee" cannot really be taken seriously, as they come from a few individuals who have personal grievances. It is inconceivable that assertions such as the one putting the number of that so-called "Syrian Committee" at 4,500,000 should receive credence, when the total population of Syria and Lebanon, according to the 1922 census, is only 3,000,000, including the nomad tribes. As for the 150,000 well-armed partisans who are supposed to be ready to start a guerrilla warfare against the French troops in case the French mandate should be maintained, that is one of those prophecies which nobody can reasonably believe.

The news received concerning the recent occurrences in these countries is not more accurate. Der-ez-Zor, which, according to THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 19, is in the hands of the Syrian Arabs, is not only still occupied by our troops, but has increased in importance and in strength. No insurrection has taken place, as announced in The New York Evening Post of May 17, among the Arab tribes confining Transjordania, for which it is unlikely that they have asked support since that country is itself the seat of agitations much more real than the ones which, in Syria, exist only in hostile imaginations.

The ill-meant distortion of the Damas and Homs incidents shows the state of mind from which this method of information proceeds, in effect:

1. At Damas—After six days of disturbances, on April 11 last, there were four people wounded and one killed, not by the shells of the motor guns, which fired only blank shots, but by the crowd in effervescence who crushed those unfortunate people.

2. At Homs—On April 16, during a meeting of the pupils of the Sultanieh College which the scum of the population of that city did not fail to attend, the troops had to intervene, a native having fired a pistol shot at a French officer, resulting in two killed and three wounded who remained on the spot. The troops moreover, intervened without arms, and the soldiers contented themselves with maintaining order or scattering the crowd with the lashes of their military belts.

The letters or telegrams which are reproduced in the press of America all come from the same source, namely Cairo, where there are gathered the few factious elements, dominated by personal resentment and by the desire of winning for themselves an importance which neither the Syrians of Syria nor the inhabitants of Lebanon are willing to concede to them.

GASTON LIEBERT,
French Consul General.
New York, Aug. 23, 1922.

England's Promise to Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an interview a well-known English financier named Govett proves by A plus B that the British Empire can not and will not pay her debt to the United States. England always has paid her debts, and always will. We fought for fifty-six months for the privilege of paying our obligations, and such propaganda as the well-known Mr. Govett's against paying our debt to America is distinctly repellent to any soldier who fought in the British Army. We were in our right mind, fully understanding the conditions under which we borrowed the money, and we have no intention of backing out. Our credit would be remarkably good if we did that sort of thing, would it not? England will pay to the last penny, even though circumstances beyond her control may make repayment slow. And as a taxpaying British officer myself, I say let us be taxed to the limit, to any amount, but get this debt paid, if only to take out of the hands of our home and foreign enemies their nastiest weapon of anti-British propaganda.

ARTHUR DE BLISS,
Major late Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 22, 1922.

Laundry Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to reply to the charge of the President, National Housewives' League, that laundry prices are excessive.

For the past five years I have been engaged in cost accounting for power laundries in New York City and in very few cases have any of the laundries with which I have come in contact earned more than a reasonable profit. A great many laundries have lost money.

Before the war laundry work was being done at a loss. Laundry labor was grossly underpaid, and where the laundry owner was not losing money he was barely able to make

Before the war laundry work was being done at a loss. Laundry labor was grossly underpaid, and where the laundry owner was not losing money he was barely able to make ends meet. The war, with the resultant shortage of labor and materials, necessitated an increase in laundry charges because the laundries were compelled to pay high prices for materials and a living wage to their employes. The war is over, but the cost of materials used in the laundry has hardly come down at all.

In my opinion

HYLAN TRANSIT PLAN READY FOR PUBLIC

Mayor's Scheme for City-Operated Subways to Reopen Dispute With Commission.

PROPOSES BIG EXPENDITURE

Launching of Traction Program Is Expected to Revive Transit as Political Issue in Campaign.

Mayor Hylan has his transit plan ready and will make it public next Monday, according to a report current yesterday at City Hall.

The Mayor's plan is for a city owned and operated subway system, formed by the recapture of parts of the existing subways, under the recapture clause of the dual subway contracts and a number of new lines. The details of the plan are a carefully guarded secret, but it is known to require a large sum of money. The city's present debt margin is said to be about $150,000,000, which, in the opinion of the Mayor and some of his advisers, is sufficient to warrant a start on the project.

Announcement of the plan will open anew the controversy between the Mayor and the Transit Commission, for the Mayor's plan for new construction is said to differ materially from the program announced a few months ago by the commission, and the whole plan is directly opposed to the commission's proposed reorganization plan, which provides for private operation, although it calls for city ownership.

Any attempts to bring about the actual operation of the Mayor's plan will hinge necessarily upon the legal powers of the Transit Commission. Under the statute creating it the Transit Commission, as successor to the old Public Service Commission for the First District, is specified as the agency through which the city must act under the provisions of the recapture clause, which the Mayor is expected to invoke in his plan.

Must Get Court Decision.

The Mayor, to put through his plan, it is said, must obtain a decision from the courts upholding his contention that the commission was created in violation of the city's constitutional rights. This will lead, it is said, to long controversy and litigation.

In political circles belief was expressed that the reported intention of the Mayor to make public his plan for a municipally operated subway system was caused partly by his desire to revive transit as a political issue in advance of the Democratic State Convention. The Mayor is known to believe that his attitude on transit was one of the principal reasons for his 418,000 plurality last year, and that it is the most available point of attack upon former Governor Alfred E. Smith, now apparently the choice of Tammany and many of the up-State Democratic County organizations for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Revival of the transit issue, which it is believed would follow the announcement of the Mayor's plan, might tend to weaken Mr. Smith and strengthen either Mayor Hylan or William R. Hearst, if either should decide to make a contest for the nomination, it is said. In the event of the nomination of either, it was added, the issue could be kept alive during the campaign, or possibly used to launch a new party in the event of Mr. Smith's nomination.

Estimate Board to Get Plan.

From an authoritative source it was learned that it is the Mayor's intention to call a meeting of the Board of Estimate to consider his plan soon or immediately after his return from his vacation at Saratoga Springs, and may ask for a preliminary appropriation. It was said to be his program to have the board hold a series of public hearings on the routes suggested, which would keep the matter before the public during practically all the State campaign.

The Mayor has already announced that "recaptured" subway lines would form the nucleus of his proposed system. He has contended that under the dual subway contracts the city, by paying the original investment of the companies plus 15 per cent. at the end of ten years from the beginning of operation of the new dual subway lines, could within two or three years recapture the Broadway-Fourth Avenue subway of the B. R. T. system and either the East Side or West Side Interborough subway. He has also indicated that his plan contained provision for the extension of one of the existing subways to Yonkers.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Theron F. Pierce, who have been living in St. Louis for a year, are spending August at the Rumson Country Club. Mrs. Pierce is a daughter of the late William H. Falconer.

Mrs. J. Clifton Edgar entertained yesterday for Mrs. Edwin Gould with a luncheon at Pierre's. Others entertaining there at luncheon were Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. Mortimer L. Schiff and Mrs. William L. Harkness.

Mrs. Clarence C. Calhoun of Washington, who was at the Lorraine, sailed yesterday for Rio Janeiro for the centennial celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Coulter have motored in from Tuxedo and are staying at the Vanderbilt. Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant of Paris is at the Vanderbilt until she sails tomorrow for France.

Mrs. Martin B. Saportas entertained yesterday in the Japanese Garden of the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. O. Harry Gruner and Mrs. Herbert I. Foster were among her guests. Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright and Mrs. William Hayward also entertained in the garden.

Mrs. William E. Taylor gave a luncheon in Delmonico's Roof Garden yesterday. Mrs. W. Adams Kissam was one of her guests. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle also gave a luncheon there.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howard Gamble, who spent several days in New York, have returned to Providence, R. I.

John E. Cowdin has come from Tuxedo and is at the Ambassador. Lieutenant Colonel G. H. Butler and Mrs. Butler, who recently arrived from France, are also at that hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Macy and Mr. and Mrs. William Vail Martin have taken apartments for the Autumn in the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr, who gave a dinner for ten last evening at the Ritz-Carlton, have gone to Southampton to be the guests of Mrs. Barr's daughter, Mrs. Landon Humphreys.

Alexandre Drew has arrived from London to join his parents, the Count and Countess Drew, at the Garden City Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lent of San Francisco arrived yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria and are booked to sail on the Lafayette.

Mrs. Julius G. Lay gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Louis S. Treadwell at Sherry's, and Mrs. Hartman K. Evans also gave a luncheon for her daughters, the Misses Rosalie and Evelyn Evans.

Mrs. Frederick A. Potts is here from Lakewood and is at the Chatham.

Newport.

Miss Helen Robinson and Miss Ethel King will meet in the final round of the women's match play golf tournament at the Newport Country Club. In the semi-final round Miss Robinson defeated Miss Florence Loew, 2 and 1, while Miss King won over Miss Helen Moran, 2 up. The latter two are the donors of the prizes offered for the tournament.

The Spanish Ambassador and his wife, Mme. Riano, are making their first Newport visit of the season, having arrived to spend a week with Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers. Ambassador and Mme. Riano at one time made Newport their Summer headquarters, but for the past few seasons they have been only occasional visitors. They were at the Casino yesterday morning and were greeted by a number of their friends in the Summer colony. In the gathering were: William J. Matheson and Miss Jeannie Matheson of New York, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss; James Thornton Wilder and Mrs. and Mrs. Arthur W. Butler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lenox Banks gave a dinner at their Pinard cottage last night.

Mr. and Mrs. James J. McKenzie of Rutherford, N. J., Mr. Rogers Wendall of Boston, and Miss Ida Bettinger of Boston; Miss J. D. Nilson of Buffalo, N. F. Roberts, Mrs. Coleman and Miss Collins and Miss Thielow of New York have arrived at Hill Top Inn.

Mrs. Morton L. Schwartz will be among those giving dinners on Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair are to give a dinner this evening.

The Shaw Brothers and J. Stewart Barney Jr. have entered for the boys' singles tennis tournament that starts next Monday and Henry Howard and Lewis Beyer have entered for the handicap doubles.

The young people's dance at the Casino yesterday afternoon again brought out quite a representation of the younger members of the Newport colony and besides the members of the committee there was quite a number of their elders watching the dancing on the Horse Show piazza. As usual on Thursdays the morning concert was omitted.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman V. N. Rockefeller of Hudson, N. Y., accompanied by Mrs. Chester Snyder and Miss Bessie Delaney of Hudson, arrived yesterday for a short Newport stay and are at the New Cliffe. Others stopping there include Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Anderson of New York, Mrs. L. E. Chalmers and Louis J. Chalmers of Phoenix, Ariz., Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Henry of Reading, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, who have been visiting Mrs. Hoffman's sister, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, are leaving today for Saratoga.

Dr. and Mrs. P. P. Satterwhite of New York arrived last evening to visit General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson. They will be extensively entertained while they are in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Carmen of Washington, D. C., Dr. and Mrs. George S. Schlegel of Reading, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wells of Reading, Pa., arrived at Hill Top Inn yesterday.

Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland, U. S. Ambassador to France, is making a short visit in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Mills of Chicago are at the Muenchinger-King.

William Cotton, Mrs. Lewis Fox Frisbell, Weymans Mills, Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans and Shafter Howard have been selected as the judges of costumes at the Annual Art Association Ball on Aug. 29.

Southampton.

Subscriptions this week for the memorial to be erected in Agawam for the soldiers and sailors of the village have been large, including one of $5,000 from Henry Rogers, who is in Europe.

In the drawing rooms of the villa of Mrs. P. A. Valentine in First Neck Lane yesterday afternoon, Dr. Stephen Pierce Duggan, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and Dr. Frank Wood Earl Williams, director of the Division on Education of the same committee, addressed a large audience, composed mainly of members of the villa colony on the subjects of "Practical Aims of Mental Hygiene" and "The Prevention of Delinquency."

Mrs. Heyward Cutting defeated Mrs. Harvey Wallace Shaffer, and Mrs. Harry Curtis defeated Mrs. Stewart Walker yesterday afternoon in the semi-finals in the tournament for the Dunne Challenge Cup on the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. MacDonald will entertain at dinner Saturday night at Ballyshear, their villa in Shinnecock Hills, for the members of the British golf team, now at the National Golf Club and a number of other friends. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald are entertaining Bernard Darwin, a member of the British golf team.

Others entertaining at dinner parties tonight before the dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club include Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Work, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gifford Grace and Mrs. Herman Dierks, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Stewart Ellsworth.

Mrs. Robert F. Breese, Chairman of the Committee on Driveways of the Village Improvement Association, of which her mother, Mrs. Arthur E. Claflin, is President, gave a tea at her Summer home, "The Mill," yesterday, and, at the same time, awarded prizes to those who have kept their driveways in the village in the best condition. Twenty-five dollars was awarded as first prize to Robinson Bros. and D. M. Hurley for the driveway between their stores, and $15, second prize, was awarded to E. A. and H. Hildreth, and third prize of $10 went to W. B. Platt and the adjoining store of Peck & Peck. Judges were Mrs. Charles Walker, J. J. Hollembeck and V. Newman.

It has been decided that two performances of "The Man Who Played God" by George Arliss at the Garden Theatre for the benefit of the Boys' Club, of which Charles H. Sabin is President, will be given on August 29 and 30.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson entertained members of the Amateur Athletic Union at luncheon yesterday on his houseboat, the Everglades, at Montauk Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Brown arrived by motor from their country place in Madison, N. J., yesterday, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Work until the first of next week. Mr. and Mrs. Work will entertain at dinner for them tonight at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Mrs. Charles E. MacDonald gave a garden party yesterday afternoon on the grounds of Ballyshear for thirty-five of the children at the Fresh Air Home at Sebonac.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas will entertain at a dinner Saturday night at The Gables, their villa in Main Street, for fourteen friends, and later in the evening will attend the dances given by Mr. and Mrs. John E. Byers at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas is suffering since Monday with a sprained ankle and wrist suffered on the courts of the Meadow Club while playing tennis.

Mrs. Charles T. Barney entertained at a dinner last night at the Meadow Club and Mrs. Oliver Hazen entertained at luncheon at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Maxwell entertained at dinner last night for their guest, Mrs. William A. Perry of Onteora Park.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Byers will give a large dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club Saturday night. They were hosts at dinner last night at their villa Wickapogue.

Robert Thompson Pell returned yesterday from a visit of a week to Pride's Crossing, where he accompanied Mrs. Frederick H. Prince and her sister, Miss Alice Harding, the latter his fiancée, and will give his bachelor dinner Sept. 2 aboard the Everglades, the house boat of his grandfather, Colonel Robert M. Thompson.

Mrs. Edward L. Keyes will give a reception and musical at her villa in Shinnecock Hills Saturday afternoon.

Alexander Cameron Jr. went to New York yesterday to make arrangements with Tex Rickard for boxing bouts to be held here Sept. 5, for the benefit of the Malcolm White Post, American Legion, and for the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial. Charles H. Sabin and Adrian H. Larkin are assisting in the efforts to make this one of the biggest sporting events ever held in this end of Long Island.

MISS MORRILL'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Leon Abbott Post on Sept. 2.

The wedding of Miss Elsie R. Morrill, a daughter of Henry Heywood Morrill of this city, and Leon Abbott Post, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Post of Sound Beach, Conn., and New York, will take place in Christ Episcopal Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 2. Miss Dorothy Morrill will be her sister's maid of honor and the Misses Katherine Shayback, Alice Woodruff, Louise Callender, Sally Daggett, Virginia Sterry, Mrs. Harry Minton, Mrs. Cameron McPherson and Mrs. Andrew J. Post Jr. are also to be attendants.

The bridegroom's brother, A. J. Post Jr., will be his best man and the ushers are to be Edward T. Morrill, Earl Lucas, James King Hoyt Jr., Donald Ferguson, Webster Todd, Theodore T. Wilkinson, Merrick Phelps and Robert C. Post Jr. The reception will be held at the Edgewood Inn, where Miss Morrill is spending the Summer.

WEDS STEPDAUGHTER, 16.

Court Orders Man, 48, to Assume Legal Parentage of Baby.

Admitting the parentage of his 16-year-old stepdaughter's boy baby, Charles F. Fraenkel, 48, a steward, of 220 East Sixty-fifth Street, was freed of an assault charge by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager in the Yorkville Court yesterday on condition that he marry the girl at once. The couple were married soon afterward by Deputy Chief Clerk John R. Dalton in the Municipal Building.

Neighbors who saw the young girl, Elisabeth Humpesch, 16, carrying a baby in her arms brought the case to the attention of the Children's Society. Agent Emil E. Spallone questioned the father and learned that Fraenkel was the father of the baby, loved Elisabeth and was ready to marry her.

A legal question arose at the Marriage License Bureau over the girl's age and the absence of any one who could legally give her in marriage to her stepfather. Assistant Corporation Counsel Farbox, whose advice was sought, ruled that in the public interest the ceremony should be performed.

France Releases German Funds.

STRASBOURG, Alsace-Lorraine, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—It is officially announced that the order for the sequestration of German funds in the banks of Alsace-Lorraine has been rescinded.

TO BE A BISHOP IN OCTOBER.

Dr. Slattery to Have Charge of Grace Church Until Then.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, retiring rector of Grace Episcopal Church, will be consecrated as coadjutor Bishop of Massachusetts in Trinity Church, Boston, Tuesday, Oct. 31, next. The presentors will be the Right Rev. William T. Manning, Bishop of New York, and the Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, Bishop of Newark.

Dr. Slattery will leave his Summer home at Ashfield, Mass., in a few days for the triennial convention at Portland, Ore. He will return here about Oct. 1 to remain in charge of Grace Church until his consecration.

LONDON WANTS DR. CADMAN

Westminster Chapel to Call Brooklyn Pastor.

Word was received in Brooklyn yesterday that the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, that borough, would be called to the pastorate of the Westminster Congregational Chapel, Buckingham Gate, London, as successor to the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett. Some months ago Mr. Jowett resigned because of ill-health after a pastorate of three years, having returned to his native land from the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, this city.

Dr. Cadman sailed last Saturday on the Homeric of the White Star Line for a month in London, where he will join his wife and two daughters, who have been there since early in July. His son, Frederick L. Cadman, a lawyer, living at 62 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, said last evening that he did not believe Dr. Cadman knew of an impending call to London.

"I am not exercising his judgment for him, but I am morally convinced that my father will end his days in this country, which is his adopted country by choice," he added.

Dr. Cadman, born and educated in England, came to this country thirty-two years ago as pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Tabernacle. From there he went to his present Brooklyn pastorate, where he has remained twenty-two years. He has been an American citizen over twenty years.

16 MATCHED IN CUPID COURT

Kentucky Belle, First Awarded to Delker, Goes to Another.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—Thomas B. Delker, newspaperman-author of "Cupid's Court," announced tonight that the court held a meeting in Victor's Hall and eight couples were matched. Mr. Delker said that the questionnaires from spinsters and bachelors who wish to enter matrimony via the court were still coming in.

According to Mr. Delker, one of the first persons to be mated by the jury tonight was the 18-year-old girl from Kentucky who, at the public session of the court, was bestowed on Mr. Delker himself by J. Louis O'Donnell, the foreman. Mr. O'Donnell was not on the jury tonight, and, according to Mr. Delker, the prospective husband selected for the Kentucky belle is a "young World War veteran living in New York City."

ROOSEVELT SCHOOL BURNED

Old Frame Building Destroyed; Town May Lease Stores as Annexes

ROOSEVELT, L. I., Aug. 24.—The old Roosevelt graded school, a two-story frame building, was destroyed today by fire which started on the second floor. Three firemen were hurt. The school accommodated about 300 pupils, and adjoined the new brick school in Washington Avenue. The firemen reported that painters who were at work redecorating the interior of the school turned in the alarm.

The town is facing a problem in providing seats for pupils. Both schools were crowded last term, and it is now believed stores will have to be rented as school annexes for the opening of the Fall session.

French Send American Boy Home.

PARIS, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Jasper Heeman, the 17-year-old boy of Binghamton, N. Y., who was found by the Paris police sleeping in a garbage can on the Boulevard des Italiens last Monday, will sail on the steamer Zealand leaving Cherbourg for New York on August 31, in charge of Israel Davy, an American tourist, who volunteered to return the lad to his parents. The boy is held by the French authorities as a vagrant.

CELEBRATE HONOR TO EDWIN BOOTH

Rotarians Display Portrait to Be Hung in Gallery at Stratford-on-Avon.

TRIBUTES TO TRAGEDIAN

Robert Mantell, Augustus Thomas and Julia Arthur Tell of Their Veneration.

Almost thirty years after his death, Edwin Booth has finally found a place among the immortals in the Shakespeare Gallery at Stratford-on-Avon, England, and this event was celebrated by many of his contemporaries and admirers at a luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel Astor yesterday. In praise of the great Shakespearean actor spoke Robert Mantell, Augustus Thomas, Julia Arthur and Arch C. Klumph, past President of Rotary.

The portrait of Edwin Booth, on view behind the speakers' table, was adorned with the flags of England and the United States. It is life-size and was executed by J. A. Mohlte, the artist, for E. F. Albee, who is presenting it to the British gallery through Rotary.

Mr. Klumph and a committee of Rotarians will sail with the portrait on the Majestic tomorrow. E. H. Sothern and his wife, Julia Marlowe, who are in England, and Ambassador George M. Harvey are expected to attend the installation ceremonies at Stratford on Sept. 28. According to speakers, this is the first American honored by the Shakespearean hall of fame.

"Although I was born a British subject," asserted Julia Arthur, "having been born in Canada, I want to say that I feel that it is the Shakespeare Gallery that is being honored by the future possession of the portrait of the greatest actor, I suppose, that has ever lived, Edwin Booth."

Miss Arthur told of the first time she saw the great tragedian. She was 14 years old. Booth was playing in "Richelieu."

"I sat spellbound," she said. "I watched him intently, with his gorgeous red robe, his quiet voice, his sharp eyes and eagerness. When the curtain came down my little friend said: 'Sit down. Don't make a holy show of yourself.' Then I realised I was on my feet, yelling. I'll never forget that night."

Introducing Robert Mantell, Mr. Thomas complained of the dearth of great tragedians like Mr. Booth, blaming modern life for this condition.

"A generation or so ago," Mr. Thomas said, "there was in the playhouse a considerable group of those superlative representatives of whom Edwin Booth was the first. Something in our industrial life, something in the enlistments of big business, somethnig in the material competition has made the attention of the people definite and expectant rather than contemplative. The finer and higher emotional expression has been neglected. Few tragic actors have there been."

Mr. Mantell recalled several performances of Booth, the first of which he saw in 1878, when Booth played Hamlet. The last, in 1891, when he took the rôle of Macbeth. Mr. Mantell complimented the Rotary Club for having the portrait brought to Shakespeare's birthplace.

Mr. Albee sent a letter regretting his inability to attend the luncheon, in which he said: "The placing of this portrait where it is to hang in future years among other immortal tragedians of different countries, we feel, will help to perpetuate his name; but, even without this portrait being hung in this celebrated gallery, his name would be gratified down through the ages for his distinguished work, the kind thought and consideration he had for others and his sweet gentleness, combined with the strength of a real man and a real actor."

DR. LLOYD NOT TO VOTE IN HOUSE OF BISHOPS

Will Wait Until Other Suffragans Obtain Privilege, He Says—Prelates Go to Convention.

The Right Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, senior suffragan Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, will start tomorrow morning for Portland, Ore., to attend the triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church. Bishop Lloyd is the only suffragan Bishop in the House of Bishops who can vote, but he said he did not intend to exercise this privilege until it was granted to his fellow-suffragans. The honor was conferred on him on his retirement three years ago as President of the Board of Missions. He is the retired coadjutor Bishop of Virginia. A year ago last May Dr. Lloyd was elected one of the two suffragan Bishops of New York, the other being Bishop Herbert Shipman.

At the last General Convention, held in Detroit in 1919, the House of Bishops passed a resolution to give the suffragans a vote, but this failed in the House of Deputies.

Bishop Lloyd will go first to Seattle, Wash., where he is to be one of the chief speakers at the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which begins Aug. 30. Bishop Lloyd will have two sons-in-law in the House of Deputies. One is the Rev. Dr. Churchill Gibson, rector at Lexington, Va. The other is the Rev. Dr. Edmund P. Dandridge, rector at Petersburg, Va.

Bishop Shipman will not attend the convention. He volunteered to stay at home and attend to the episcopal duties.

Bishop William T. Manning is on his way to Portland, motoring from San Francisco, where he has been for the last fortnight. He is accompanied by Mrs. Manning and their daughters, the Misses Elisabeth and Frances Manning.

The Right Rev. Edwin S. Lines, Bishop of Newark, N. J., and his wife are on their way to Portland. He will preach the sermon at the opening session.

The Right Rev. Wilson R. Stearly, coadjutor Bishop of Newark, will start next Monday for Portland.

NEGROES IN THE LEGION.

County Convention Advocates Steps to Make Them Eligible.

The county convention of the American Legion, held in the Pennsylvania Hotel last night, adopted a resolution recommending that the national convention of the organization take steps to insure the eligibility of negroes to the legion. Several speakers reported that negroes were being barred from membership in certain sections of the country and declared that such treatment of former service men was an injustice.

The convention endorsed the amendment to the Boylan bill in this State which would permit civil employes who had served in the World War and had a disability rating of ten per cent or more from the Government to retire on half pay at the end of twenty years regardless of their age.

Three hundred delegates attended the convention, representing 36,000 ex-service men in the county.

LLOYD GEORGE'S TAX HALF OF BOOK REWARD

Premier's £100,000 Will Be Nearer £50,000 Under Law Covering Authors' Incomes.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—How much of the £100,000 or so which Lloyd George is to get for his book will go to the Chancellor of the Exchequer is the question asked by the correspondent of a London paper who goes on to answer as follows:

"I suppose most peoples' mouths have watered over this gigantic reward for a holiday task, but things are not quite what they seem and the round £100,000 is likely to look much less rotund when the tax collector has finished with it, for the Inland Revenue insists on treating an author's earnings, however large they may be on occasion, as income and not capital. Thus if a lucky book makes £10,000, he is treated as having earned that income despite the fact that his last book may have made £150 and his next may only fetch £500.

"Lloyd George will, therefore, figure as one of the very few people with incomes of over £100,000, and the Government will doubtless claim a full half of the amount he is to receive from his publishers. The plum, therefore, is not quite so plummy as it looks at first sight and the Prime Minister will be in a position to understand the feelings not only of his fellow super-taxpayers, but also of his fellow authors.

"I should not be surprised if he develops a sudden sympathy with the point of view, say, of the Authors' Society, which has always maintained, though unsuccessfully, that exceptional earnings of authors should be regarded as capital and not as income. The point was well put six years ago by Bernard Shaw. He took the case of an author who after a long struggle sold a play or a book for £21,000 and had a very small chance of repeating the success. Treated as income this would have to pay tax [at the then rate] of £7,594; treated as capital the tax would be only £165."

KILLED WHEN AUTO PLUNGES OFF ROAD

W. W. Nicoll, Head of Blasting Co., Crashed Under Car After Night of Entertainment.

William W. Nicoll, President of the New York Blasting Company, of 11 Broadway, was killed yesterday in an automobile accident at Bloomfield, N. J. A roadster he was driving about 6 o'clock in the morning, after a night of entertainment, plunged off the road and turned over, pinning him underneath. Charles Stindler, 19 years old, of Rochelle Park, N. J., who was riding with him, jumped out of the car and escaped with minor injuries.

Nicoll was 38 years old, unmarried and a resident of Montclair, whence he moved from New York a year ago. On Wednesday evening he took Miss Grace Pennington of Newark, who works in a Manhattan office, to a dance. They were returning in his car about 1:30 yesterday morning when Stindler, talking with Richard Pflaum in Rochelle Park, heard the girl threaten to jump out of the car and saw the car stop. Stindler says he and Pflaum went up to the machine and found a policeman there. According to Stindler, the girl asked him to drive her home and Nicoll offered him $10 to take over the wheel of his car, and he did so with the policeman's approval.

After taking the girl home, Stindler says, Nicoll invited them to a saloon in Newark, where they stayed from 2:30 to 5:30. Then they started for Montclair by way of Passaic. On East Passaic Avenue near High Street, in Bloomfield, Nicoll took the wheel. A short distance further was a turn in the road, where the car shot off the road and up an embankment, falling on its side. Nicoll's skull was fractured. A passing motorist summoned help.

Cosimo Miraglia, a city street cleaner, living at 277 Avita Avenue, Verona, was struck by an automobile driven by William L. Davidson of 2,391 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood, yesterday afternoon, in Gates Avenue, Ridgewood. Davidson took Miraglia to the Wyckoff Heights Hospital. His left arm was broken and his scalp lacerated. Davidson was arrested on a charge of assault.

An automobile owned by Robert Burns of 382 East Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, and said to have been driven by his son, 14 years old, bumped into another car, driven by Walter H. Selden of 3,401 Avenue U, Brooklyn, in Flatbush Avenue, last night. Selden's son John, 19 months old; Carlo Noble, 4 years old, and Miss Margaret Seibert, 28, of 1,416 Eighty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, all occupants of Selden's car, were hurt. They were attended at King's County Hospital for minor hurts and returned to their homes. The Burns boy received summonses for driving without a license and on the wrong side of the road.

WANT HUSTED ON TICKET.

Friends Boom Peekskill Representative for Lieutenant Governor.

Friends of Representative James W. Husted of Peekskill have started a campaign to bring about his nomination for Lieutenant Governor at the Republican State convention. Mr. Husted has served four years in Congress, representing the Westchester-Rockland district, and did not seek a renomination this year.

Republican leaders in Westchester County are backing his boom. He also received a telegram yesterday from New York Representatives, stating that they would aid him all they could at the convention. During the war Representative Husted was on the House Military Committee and he has presided during the absence of the Speaker. He is the son of the late James W. Husted, who was known as the "bald eagle" of Westchester County.

PLEADS FOR A WIFE BEATER.

Woman Fears Destitution as Her Husband Is Sentenced.

When Magistrate Brown, in the Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, yesterday sentenced Harry Benson of 91 Clay Street to sixty days in the workhouse for beating his wife, Catherine, Mrs. Benson collapsed. Mrs. Benson had her four children in court with her.

Benson's wife pleaded with the Magistrate not to send her husband away, as she was without means of support for herself and children.

The Magistrate assured her that she and her children would be taken care of. As Mrs. Benson was leaving, a $10 bill was handed her by Policeman George Meyer, who had arrested her husband.

Dies of Bichloride After Nine Days.

After lingering nearly nine days, a sufferer from bichloride poison, taken to commit suicide, John Stuerhof, 44, a clerk, of 1,469 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Stuerhof, who was married, swallowed six poison tablets on the night of Aug. 16. Despondency because of poor health was blamed.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt is confined to his home, Sandy Point Farm in Portsmouth, by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. He is being attended by Dr. Harry J. Knapp, and while he is not seriously ill, his ailment may prevent him from attending the Newport Horse Show, of which he is President, next week.

STABS WIFE, THEN HIMSELF.

Junk Dealer Uses Potato Knife; Ambulance Called, Hits Boy.

Because, according to the police, his wife told him she didn't want to have anything more to do with him, Alfonso Markalisi, a junk dealer, of 228 East 108th Street, yesterday stabbed her four times with a potato knife in their apartment in the rear of the shop. After their daughter, Philomena, 17, had stepped in between the couple, Markalisi stabbed himself in the right side of the neck. Both were taken to City Hospital by Dr. Perry of Reception Hospital. Markalisi is charged with felonious assault.

While the ambulance was on its way to the scene of the stabbing it struck Charles Schwab, 10, at 107th Street and Second Avenue. The lad jumped in front of the ambulance, according to the police. He was taken to City Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the thigh.

JAIL FOR YOUNG HUGGER.

Crowd Threatens Youth Who Wanted to Be a Kiss Broker.

Jean Gutterman, 19, of 116 East Seventh Street, said in the Night Court last night that Robert Freifeld, 18, of 36 East Seventh Street, had accosted her yesterday afternoon at Second Avenue and Second Street and put his arms around her neck. Then, she said, he called to several of his friends, "I'll try to fix it up for a kiss for all of you." Magistrate Francis X. McQuade sentenced Freifeld to five days in the workhouse.

Policeman Thomas Downey of the East Twenty-second Street Station chased Freifeld two blocks in Second Avenue, followed by a crowd, before he caught him. The girl's brother Michael, hearing his sister's cries, ran up and knocked Freifeld down, but the youth got up and ran. The crowd threatened Freifeld after his arrest, but Downey got him safely to the police station.

TRIBUTE TO BELLE WHITNEY

Paris Intransigeant Says She Died In Untiring Service to France.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—A glowing tribute to Belle Armstrong Whitney, widely known fashion expert of Boston, New York and Paris, who died early this week at Meudon, was published today by the newspaper Intransigeant. News of her death reached here this morning.

"An admirable friend of France," says the newspaper, "and a Knight of the Legion of Honor has just died at Meudon from fatigue incurred in behalf of our cause. This woman really died because of her love for France.

"Twenty-two times during the war she crossed the submarine-infested Atlantic to make appeals in our behalf in the United States. She was a mother to many of our destroyed villages."

The Intransigeant suggests that the Government be officially represented at the funeral service at the American Church here next Wednesday. The newspaper is organizing deputations of school children to lay flowers on her grave.

Public Funeral for Levy Mayer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Funeral services for Levy Mayer, noted Chicago attorney who died two weeks ago, will be held Monday at Sinai Temple, Grand Boulevard and East Forty-sixth Street. The services will be public and will be conducted by the Rev. Rufus A. White of the People's Church. Interment will be private at Rosehill Cemetery.

Announcement of the funeral arrangements was made yesterday upon the return of Mrs. Mayer from Paris. Mrs. Mayer, who was traveling in Europe at the time of the death of her husband, was accompanied from New York by her two daughters and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hirsch and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Low of New York.

Among the honorary pallbearers announced are Arthur Brisbane, Abraham L. Erlanger, George Q. Palmer, Morris J. Hirch and Joseph M. Hartfield, all of New York.

Funeral of Patrick Reilihan.

Services were held yesterday for Patrick Reilihan, a political writer, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Avenue and McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Father Duffy celebrated the high requiem mass, assisted by Father James J. Wood, pastor of the church. The honorary pallbearers included John A. Hennessy, Edward G. Riggs, Thomas F. Smith, William O'Leary, Luther Little and John H. McCooey.

Mrs. John P. Cushing.

Mrs. John P. Cushing, the wife of Dr. John P. Cushing, headmaster of Hamden Hall School, near New Haven, died last Sunday at Chatham, Mass., after a long illness, and was buried last Tuesday at Troy, New York, her childhood home. She left no children.

Mrs. Cushing's maiden name was Alice Birth Bullions. Her father, the Rev. Peter Bullions, was widely known in his lifetime as a preacher and teacher, and as the author of Greek, Latin and English grammars. In 1880 she was married to Dr. Cushing, who was Professor of Economics and History in Knox College, Galesburg, Ill., from 1884 to 1900. Her brother-in-law, Dr. Harry A. Cushing, was formerly Dean of Columbia University Law School.

U. S. Consul Albert W. Swaim.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Aug. 24.—Albert Winfield Swaim, United States Consul, died here this afternoon.

Albert W. Swaim was 67 years old. For many years he was engaged in newspaper work in Iowa. He had been Consul in Montevideo and Southampton.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE W. HAND, a naval veteran of the Civil War and formerly in the employ of the Brooklyn Fire Department as a carpenter, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Tuesday, aged 78 years.

Mrs. MARY J. WILMARTH, the eldest resident of Amityville, L. I., died on Tuesday at the age of 80 years. She was the widow of William Wilmarth.

GEORGE FLETCHER, a retired Brooklyn builder and a resident of that borough for seventy years, died at his home, 39 Grove Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was born in Leeds, England, eighty-nine years ago.

Mrs. ELIZABETH V. JACKSON, wife of Harry C. Jackson, an architect with the Department of Plant and Structures, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Wednesday. Her home was at 632 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Dr. JOSEPH HOLT, said to have been the originator of the quarantine system of maritime sanitation, died Wednesday night in New Orleans, aged 86.

The Rev. Dr. JOHN WILLIAM BISSELL, President of Upper Iowa University from 1874 to 1890, is dead at Clearwater, Fla., at the age of 70.

JOSEPH R. O'SULLIVAN, 63 years old, a professor on The Herald, died Wednesday at his home, 1,549 Pacific Street.

Dr. LEE BEN CLARK, 54, writer on medical research, died yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., following a stroke of apoplexy. Dr. Clark inaugurated the glandular treatment for deafness in children.

RICHARD HENRY BOYD, 79, founder of the National Baptist Publishing Board and the leading negro publisher of the South, died Wednesday in Nashville, Tenn. He was born a slave in Mississippi about March 15, 1843, and served through the Civil War with the men of the family that owned him. Unable to read or write at the age of 21, he assumed leadership among his denomination by hard study and application.

JAMES ALDRICH PIRCE, attorney of Providence, R. I., died yesterday at his country home in South Swansea of heart disease. He was in his fifty-second year.

FRANK PERLEY HOWE of Philadelphia, mining engineer, died yesterday at his Summer home in Bristol, R. I., after an illness of two years. Mr. Howe was 70 years old. He was President of the Cranberry Iron Company of Johnson City, Tenn., and of the Allentown Rolling Mill Company of Allentown, Pa.

Dr. THERON T. SUTPHEN of 903 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., dropped dead yesterday a thledbybemose, Me., where he had spent his Summers for the last thirty years. He was 76 years old.

JOHN F. (JACK) SULLIVAN, former sporting editor of The Springfield Union, died last night in Monson, Mass.

NEAR DEATH IN SURF, CHOKED BY SHIRTWAIST

Garment Caught in Hook of Upset Canoe Forms Noose—Girl's Struggles Save Her.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 24.—When her canoe overturned in the swell of a passing speed boat this afternoon the shirtwaist of Miss Hazel Corbin, 17, of Philadelphia, caught on a hook on the outside of the canoe and formed a noose on which she nearly strangled to death,

DENIES HE INTENDED TO DRIVE GIRL MAD

Rejected Suitor Is Held for Hudson County Jury on Charge of Housebreaking.

SIFT TALE OF GHOSTLY FACE

Authorities Also Are Told Both Women Had Signs of Insanity Before Their Fright.

Frank Katoske, 17-year-old rejected suitor of Mary Sabo, 18 years old, suspected of having frightened the girl and her mother, Mrs. Catherine Sabo, into insanity by a midnight visitation last June, was held for the Hudson County Grand Jury last night. Because investigators have been unable to sift thoroughly the charge that Katoske deliberately drove the girl mad as revenge, the Pole met only the charge of "breaking, with intent to enter," when arraigned before Recorder Alfred M. Miles in North Bergen, N. J.

According to the story which caused the North Bergen authorities to arrest Katoske several days ago in his hermit shack in the woods, near Watsessing Park, the man told Mrs. Florrie Korwack, neighbor of the Sabos, that Mary Sabo, who thought him too old, never would marry a younger man.

Shortly after this, however, the girl's bedroom window was smashed at midnight and the astonished girl saw a bloody face and clutching hands in the window. She screamed and lost her reason. Her mother ran from an adjoining room and went mad also. Both were taken to the Hudson County Asylum for the Insane, Laurel Hill, N. J., where the mother died. The girl is still in the institution, and Dr. George W. King, Superintendent, said yesterday that she probably never would regain her reason.

John Sabo, her father, told the authorities that he ran into the bedroom when the window was broken and said that he heard the door of Katoske's room close. Katoske lodged in the Sabo home.

When Katoske was arraigned last night he denied that he had endeavored to frighten the girl. He admitted that he had a wife and five children in Poland.

Dr. A. P. Hasking, Assistant County Physician, who examined Mary and Mrs. Sabo when they went insane, said that both patients had exhibited symptoms of maniacal depression. He said he thought this mental disease had been present progressively for some time prior to the midnight visitation, and that the fright probably had made it acute.

Lost and Found

Rate 35 cents an agate line. Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BILL FOLDER, tan, money, Wednesday, West 100th to 23d St.; reward. Penn 0399.

CERTIFICATE OF STOCK No. C-18722 for 20 shares of Callahan Zinc-Lead Co., lost or destroyed. J. 163 Times.

CLOTH TRACINGS, 4, lost; 18x24; finder notify Great A. & P. Tea Co., 150 Bay St., Jersey City. Montgomery 2400, Engineering Department.

LEATHER CASE, red, lost, containing jewelry, fountain pen, keys, Aug. 24, 1:30 P. M., in or near Blackie Tea Room, Broadway & 114th St.; reward; no questions asked if returned contents intact to Bunker, 415 West 118th.

PHOTOGRAPHS, films, Wednesday, 14th St. near Woolworth's. Room 5, 7 West 14th.

PHYSICIAN'S BAG, containing instruments and hospital records, lost Tuesday evening; records valuable only to owner; $15 reward. 275 West 81st.

SUITCASE—Black, 3-way airtrave-car, south of 86th St., few clothes, private papers, seismo books bank check stubs; reward for return papers, books. Jenkins, 18 West 23d. Gram. 5466.

SUITCASE lost, marked E. J. W., Livingston St., Brooklyn, near Court House, Monday. Room 114 Supreme Court, Brooklyn. Reward.

WALLET, black leather, containing valuable non-negotiable papers, Wednesday night, Brooklyn; reward. Lederman, 396 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Jewelry.

ANTIQUE EARRINGS—Reward offered, no questions asked, for information leading to the recovery of three pairs lost in New York Harbor, Maine, Thursday, Aug. 10. Address Thomas Roberts Jr., 30 Broad St., New York.

BAR PIN, platinum and diamond, lost in Best & Co., Tuesday; $200 reward; no questions asked; valued as a gift. Watkins 7315.

BAR PIN, platinum, 3 diamonds, lost Sunday, Battery Place and Kingston Av.; reward, Decatur 0456.

BROOCH, lady's diamond, lost between 47th and 49th Sts. and Madison Av. or Ritz roof, Aug. 23; $50 reward if returned to New Weston Hotel, 49th St. and Madison Av.

LARGE REWARD.

BROOCH—Round diamond and sapphire, lost vicinity of 216 West 80th and 8 West 30th. Lexington 2800.

CIGARETTE CASE, gold, initials R. S. D.; return to 119 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. Liberal reward.

DIAMOND SUNBURST—Kensington, Great Neck or Port Washington, Saturday afternoon. S. W. Moore, 103 Park Av.

EARRINGS, gold hoop, jade top; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 8623.

PIN, circular, diamond and platinum, vicinity Stern Bros., afternoon Aug. 23; liberal reward. Teplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

RING lost Wednesday afternoon between Sheepshead Bay station and Manhattan bath house; diamond and sapphire twin stone ring, gold setting; sentiment of more value than ring; suitable reward. Schuyler 10018.

WATCH, lady's gold open-face, initials A. B. T., Tuesday afternoon in Claremont or 5th bus or between; reward. Riverside 1855.

WATCH, gold, open-faced, crystal cracked, dial marked Ekegren; $100 reward. B. D. Riegel, 8 West 40th.

$250 REWARD

for return of ladies' brown leather handbag containing several articles of jewelry lost Aug. 20 on road between Patchogue and Montauk. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St., New York. Broad 2764.

$50 REWARD

for return of ruby and diamond ring and other contents of leather purse lost Aug. 24, vicinity of 5th Av. and 44th St., or on bus. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Wearing Apparel.

CAPE—Squirrel, lost taxi, Pennsylvania Station; reward. Phone Fordham 2262R, after 6 P. M.

FUR NECKPIECE, brown Hudson Bay sable, on No. 5 bus at 72d and Riverside at 6:30 P. M. the 23d; reward. Phone Columbus 5818.

FUR NECKPIECE—Two-skin sable, Wednesday afternoon, Keith's 86th St.; liberal reward. Phone Schuyler 9100, Apt. 208.

SUIT OF CLOTHES (man's) in box in or near Hudson Navigation Co. office, Friday afternoon; liberal reward. Phone Pound, 1800 Barclay.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

POLICE DOG, tan colored, female, near Bull's Head, Roslyn, L. I., Sunday night; reward if returned to Mrs. F. B. Guest, Roslyn, L. I. Phone Plaza 0398.

TERRIER lost on Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1922; white West Highland, in vicinity of Cedarhurst, L. I.; $25 reward; name on collar, "Swords." Finder please return to 50 East 67th St., New York City, or telephone Woodmere 4122.

Found.

POLICE DOG—Found. Herr, 520 West 145th, basement. Call after three, afternoons.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE take notice that Alice Bulsow and Beatrice Gordon, doing business as New York Bureau Employment Agency, at 508 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, have dissolved partnership and that the business will continue to be conducted solely by Alice Bulsow.

BEATRICE GORDON,
ALICE BULSOW.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by Bessie Dwyer going under the name of Mrs. Thomas H. Maloy.

THOMAS H. MALOY.
1,207 Mulford Av.

CHAPERONE—Lady going abroad to visit most exclusive families will chaperone any other young woman. X. 2105 Times Annex.

SLEUTH ENDS STRIKE OF POWDER PUFF GIRLS

He Has 'Grandest Man' Reinstated as Foreman and 95 Girls Go Back to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Detective George Scott today successfully arbitrated the strike of ninety-five girls in the powder puff factory of Maurice Levy Company, Inc. The girls struck this morning because their foreman, Charles Miller, had been discharged. When the factory asked for police protection, Detective Scott and a squad of policemen were detailed on strike duty. Scott asked the girls the cause of the strike.

"Well, 'twas like this," said one of the strikers. "Mr. Levy has fired Mr. Miller, the foreman. We think it's just the meanest thing, so there."

"But what was it all about?" asked Scott.

"O, I don't know," said the girl, "but Mr. Levy fired him, and him the grandest man that ever lived. Us girls just adore him. When we heard he had been fired, us girls just packs up and says our powder-puffing days are over."

Scott then interviewed Mr. Levy, persuaded him to take the foreman back and end the strike, and half hour later the ninety-five girls were back at work, all happy.

SLAIN BY BOOTLEGGERS.

Body of an Unidentified Man Found Clubbed to Death.

The body of an unidentified man, apparently an Italian, about 34 years old, believed to have been a victim of a bootleggers' quarrel, was found yesterday afternoon in a small clearing on the edge of a large wooded tract in Queens, between Queens Village and Bayside, by Ruddy Woerner and Gustave Erchhold, both living at 9,113 Jamaica Avenue. The two young men were out hunting berries and had left their automobile in the road.

Apparently the man had been beaten to death with a bloodstained Indian club which was found in a thicket not far from the body. He had also been stabbed in the face, both jaws had been broken and the skull had been fractured at the base of the brain. A bloodstained handkerchief was found near by. The only clue to identity of the man was a monogramed belt buckle bearing the initials "J. F."

In the pockets were found two business cards, one bearing the name of Excelsior Chemical Manufacturing Company, 402 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan, and the other, V. Losicero, dealer in California fruits, 512 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan.

Robbery could not have been the motive, the police said.

WILL AIDS ASIA MINOR CITY.

John B. Donchian Remembers Institutions in Diarbekar, His Birthplace.

The Guaranty Trust Company, as administrator of the estate of John B. Donchian, Oriental rug importer, who died at his home in Garden City, L. I., on Sept. 14, 1921, yesterday asked Surrogate John P. Cohalan to approve of its accounts in a judicial settlement of the estate.

According to the accompanying petition, Donchian had personal property consisting of his interest in the rug firm of Donchian & Co., 242 Fifth Avenue, and stocks and bonds valued at $233,000. He also had real property in Garden City, Providence, R. I., Magnolia, Mass.; Pomeranis, N. J., and in this city.

After making certain bequests to relatives, the testator willed the income from the residue of his estate to his widow, Evelyn S. Donchian of 31 East Forty-ninth Street. The principal on her death will go to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, to be expended in the interest of hospitals, asylums and schools in the City of Diarbekar, Asia Minor, the birthplace of the deceased.

WOMEN FIGHT FOR A MAN.

Latter Agrees to Become the Winner's Sweetheart.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Approximately 500 persons formed a ring last night in which two women, Eileen Clossen and Sadie B. Palmer, fought with bare fists for the love of a man each is alleged to have admired. The man, a witness of the fray, is said to have told the contestants he would throw his affections to the winner.

News of the contemplated fight brought the neighbors as spectators, and witnesses told in court today of bets being placed. Miss Palmer landed the first blow, a right to the jaw. Her opponent countered with an uppercut, but injured her hand when she neglected to clench it. They went into a clinch. Miss Clossen broke away and when the other swung, witnesses say, she dodged and retaliated with a blow to the chin for a knockout. Both women were arrested and fined $10 each in City Court today.

DISINHERITS 3 DAUGHTERS.

Meyer Goldberg, East Side Milliner, Leaves Estate of $200,000.

According to the will of Meyer Goldberg of 301 Grand Street, filed yesterday, he disinherits his three daughters by his first wife, Goldie Silverstein of 501 West 143d Street, Pearl Friedman of Los Angeles, Cal., and Eva Goldberg of 501 West 143d Street.

The will leaves $50 each to Beth Israel Hospital, Crippled East Side Free School, Mt. Sinai Hospital, Educational Alliance, Lebanon Hospital, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum, and the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society. The residue of the estate is then left to testator's widow, Minnie Goldberg of 301 Grand Street.

Goldberg was a milliner and his estate was said to be more than $200,000. He had been President of the East Side Taxpayers' Association.

CONVICT SENATOR KATLIN.

Gets Suspended Sentence on Charge of Obstructing Traffic.

State Senator Abraham Katlin of Brooklyn, who argued with Policeman Charles Kerrigan of the Coney Island Precinct on June 18, when the policeman found the Senator's car stationed in a restricted district at the island, was found guilty yesterday by Magistrate Kilperin, in the Fifth Avenue Court, on a charge of obstructing traffic. Sentence was suspended.

Senator Katlin was also charged with assault; Kerrigan said he was pushed off the car by Senator Katlin. The case against the Senator on the assault charge is pending in the Court of Special Sessions.

Sentence of Third Mail Robber Delayed.

Charles Loerber, who confessed to having helped Gerald Chapman and George Anderson hold up and rob a mail truck of $2,400,000 in securities and cash on Oct. 24 last, and who testified against his companions, will not be sentenced until Monday. Chapman and Anderson were each sentenced to twenty-five years in the Atlanta Penitentiary by Federal Judge Holmes.

GIRL'S GHOST HIDES AS PRIEST SEEKS

Missionary Tells of Watching Haunted House He Got at Low Rent.

BRINGS JAMAICA OBI TALE

Describes Haunted Tombstone That Refused to Drip Blood Even to Convince Him.

The story of a haunted house in which the spirit of a "pale and beautiful" young woman failed to materialize, to wander about emitting the usual cries of grief or rage, and of a tombstone standing "white and pure in the moonlight," which refused to give out drops of blood, although the Obimen, or native magicians, said it did at the full of the moon was brought to New York yesterday by the Rev. Thomas Chetwood, a Jesuit missionary who arrived on the United Fruit liner Carillo. He lived five years in the haunted house on Montego Bay, Jamaica. Although he does not believe in ghosts, the priest said he had hoped the ghost would manifest herself so that he might study the phenomena at close range. During all the years, however, he said he failed to get a ghostly peep and that the tombstone all the while remained inert.

There were really two accredited haunted houses, he said, and he lived in the smaller, near the main structure. The small building was the terminal for ghostly jaunts about the grounds. The house was substantial, built mostly of mahogany and fashioned more than 100 years ago. The priest said he was satisfied with the reputation of his home as it gave him a splendid living place at a very small rental.

The story of events that gave the house its reputation was vague and had become confused in the retelling. When the house was young a Mme. Palmer was said to have resided there. She was reported to have murdered her husband, some said more than one, and now she is condemned to visit the scene of her crimes. She spent the money she was alleged to have obtained from her husbands in the erection of a tombstone, under which her body lies. This is the tombstone of which the natives tell.

The story as handed down was that a British naval officer lived there a century ago and something terrible happened in the ballroom. Nobody could tell exactly what did happen, but it was said to have something to do with the unhappiness of a girl—beautiful, of course. The natives say her spirit haunts the ballroom and sometimes glides around to the sound of ghostly music. The Rev. Mr. Chetwood said that many a night he sat in the darkness of the ballroom watching for the coming of the spirit as he wanted to find out if possible what was back of the native belief. The only music he ever heard was the sound of the nearby church bells, he said, while the spirit of the unhappy girl refused to condense sufficiently to be seen.

'ANGEL FACE' IS SENTENCED.

23-Year-Old Pickpocket Has Been Arrested 25 Times.

"You should be incarcerated for the rest of your life as a protection to the community," Judge Talley told Elmer Dillon, a printer of 65 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, in General Sessions yesterday, when he sentenced him to thirty months in Sing Sing for pocket-picking. Dillon, according to the police, was known as the "angle-faced boy" when he was first taken into custody fourteen years ago.

He pleaded guilty last week to the theft of a wallet containing $5 from Henry Heifer of Verona, N. J., at the Hudson Terminal Building.

He said he was 23 years old and police records revealed that he had been arrested twenty-five times.

ACTRESS SEEKS DIVORCE.

Carmel Myers Charges Isadore B. Kornblum With Desertion.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24.—Carmel Myers, motion picture actress, filed suit yesterday for divorce from Isadore B. Kornblum, attorney and song writer, whom she charged with desertion. They were married in New York, July 19, 1919.

Miss Myers is the daughter of the late Rabbi Isadore Myers, religious leader and author.

TWO LINERS MEET MISHAPS.

Berengaria Coming Under Three Screws—Storm Delays Roosevelt.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 24.—The Cunard Line steamer Berengaria sailed for New York this evening with only three of her four screws working. The other screw was put out of commission through an accident on the eastbound voyage.

The steamer President Roosevelt, in a wireless dispatch this evening, says she has met with a terrific storm and that her arrival at Cherbourg will be delayed for several hours.

The beverage for every age—mellow, yet full of pep and ginger.

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$30	Suits	Now	15.00
$35	Suits	Now	17.50
$40	Suits	Now	20.00
$45	Suits	Now	22.50
$50	Suits	Now	25.00
$60	Suits	Now	30.00
$65	Suits	Now	32.50

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MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
On News Stands

Full-cover page of animated scene at Aquatic Carnival at Lake Hopatcong, N. J.

Superb view of Buffalo from an airplane.

Competitor in regatta off Cowes, England.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland after opening Parliament.

Remarkable night photograph of boxing match on flagship of Pacific Fleet.

Features of the civil war convulsing Irish Free State.

Climbing mountains at 40 miles an hour.

Enormous pacifist gathering in Berlin on Aug. 1.

Members of "St. Louis Browns" who, on Aug. 17, were in lead in American League pennant race.

MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Published Thursdays by The New York Times Co.
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
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BRITAIN NOT ASKED TO PAY FOR ALLIES

Mellon Shows There Was No Requirement for Her to Guarantee Debts.

CONTRADICTS BALFOUR NOTE

This Had Intimated That Continental Borrowings Were Charged to Britain.

BRITISH DEBT $4,135,000,000

It Represents Purchases of Materials That Were Made in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Mellon today issued a formal statement which is in effect an answer to the recent note of the Earl of Balfour on the World War debt situation. In that note, which was said to have nearly produced a Cabinet crisis in Great Britain and which aroused severe criticism in France, Lord Balfour said the United States had insisted in substance, if not in form, that the British Government should guarantee the payment of money advanced by this Government to continental allied nations. Secretary Mellon's statement, while it makes no reference to the Balfour note, is, by implication, a denial of this observation of Lord Balfour.

The Mellon statement has additional significance in that it is issued just prior to the departure from England of the British Debt Mission which is to negotiate with the American World War Debt Commission for the liquidation of British war indebtedness to the United States.

In addition to making clear that this Government is not aware of any understanding by which the British Government was to guarantee war loans made by the United States to Great Britain's Allies, Secretary Mellon declares that the loans advanced by this Government to Great Britain were transactions involving the United States and Great Britain alone and had no connection with loans made by this Government to other allied nations. To substantiate this contention Secretary Mellon incorporated in his statement a memorandum handed to the British Ambassador in Washington in June, 1918, by the then Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, which seems to contradict Lord Balfour's assertion of American insistence that the British Government should guarantee the sums to be obtained from the United States by the non-British European Allies. Secretary Mellon also produces a memorandum from the Secretary of the Treasury to the British Ambassador in Washington which shows that the matter of British indebtedness to the United States has no connection with German reparations or the wartime financial obligations of any other allied country to the United States.

While issued ostensibly in response to inquiries based on published statements, it is obvious that the Mellon communication is intended as an answer to the Balfour note. The references in that note to Great Britain's indebtedness to the United States were designed to show that while the British Government was committed to pay no part of her own obligations to this country, much of that indebtedness represented advances to Great Britain's allies, which those allies were able to obtain from the United States on the insistence of the American Government that they must be guaranteed by the British Government. In other words, that portion of the Balfour note meant that Great Britain was being held responsible for obligations to the United States which were those of obligations of allied nations other than Great Britain. This intimated that when Great Britain's allies needed money they were unable to borrow it directly from the United States, which insisted upon a guarantee of its repayment from the British Government.

Mr. Mellon makes no qualification in assertions that the advances to Great Britain were made to cover purchases of war material in this country for British use, and that advances to other allies were to cover their American purchases. The whole tone of his letter contradicts that there was any stipulation that Great Britain should guarantee loans from the United States to non-British allies.

Text of Mr. Mellon's Statement.

The text of Secretary Mellon's formal statement is as follows:

A number of inquiries have been received, as a result of statements recently published, with respect to the exact status of the obligations of foreign Governments held by the United States. Especial attention has been directed to the origin of the indebtedness of the British Government, amounting to about $4,135,000,000. It has been said that this liability was not incurred for the British Government but for the other allies, and that the United States, in making the original arrangements, had insisted in substance that though the other allies were to use the money borrowed, it was only for British security that the United States was prepared to lend it. It is apparent from the inquiries which have reached the Treasury Department that it is supposed that this, in substance, is the explanation of the existing indebtedness of Great Britain.

It should be said that the obligations of foreign Governments, in question, had their origin almost entirely in purchases made in the United States, and the advances by the United States Government were for the purpose of covering payments for these purchases by the Allies.

The statement that the United States Government virtually insisted upon a guarantee by the British Government of amounts advanced to the other allies is evidently based upon a misapprehension. Instead of insisting upon a guarantee, or any transaction of that nature, the United States Government took the position that it would make advances to each Government and would not require any Government to give obligations for advances made to cover the purchases of any other Government. Thus the advances to the British Government, evidenced by its obligations, were made to cover its own purchases, and advances were made to the other allies to cover their purchases.

The nature of the arrangements is shown by a memorandum which the Secretary of the Treasury, in June, 1918, handed to the British Ambassador, as follows:

"So far as the purchases of the allied Governments for war purposes within the United States and its territories and insular possessions are concerned it is the expectation of the Secretary of the Treasury to continue as heretofore the advances necessary to enable the financing of such purchases. The Secretary quite agrees with what he understands to be the views of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that advances shall be made to each allied Government for the commodities purchased in the United States by it and that no allied government should be required to give its obligations for such purchases when merely serving as a conduit for the supply of the materials so purchased to another allied Government. Any other course would indeed be incompatible with what the Secretary of the Treasury deems a cardinal principle, which should be followed in respect to such advances, namely, that the allied Government for the use of which the commodities are purchased must give its own obligations therefor and the obligation of any other allied Government cannot be accepted by the United States as an equivalent."

It is well to further quote from a memorandum handed to the British Ambassador in June, 1920, by the Secretary of the Treasury regarding these loans as follows:

"It has been at all times the view of the United States Treasury that questions regarding the indebtedness of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the United States Government and the funding of such indebtedness had no relation either to questions arising concerning the war loans of the United States and of the United Kingdom to other Governments or to questions regarding the reparation payments of the Central Empires of Europe. These views were expressed to the representatives of the British Treasury constantly during the period when the United States Government was making loans to the Government of the United Kingdom and since that time in Washington, in Paris and in London."

From these two statements, it appears to be quite clear that the respective borrowing nations each gave their own obligations for the money advanced by the United States and that no guarantee of the obligations of one borrowing nation was asked from any other nation. This is the understanding of the Treasury as to the status of the foreign obligations growing out of the war, now held by the United States.

Believe Britain Certain to Pay.

There is a widespread expectation here that Great Britain will arrange with the American World War Debt Commission for the ultimate liquidation of British war indebtedness to the United States. The feeling exists that the British Government, with credit as the cornerstone of its financial structure, will not seek to repudiate its pecuniary obligations to this country, where there is no disposition on the part of this Government to be a pressing creditor of Great Britain, and any terms that may be arranged for payment will be on a basis best suited to British ability to pay.

Should the British Government coincide an agreement for liquidating its war obligation here, this would afford an opportunity for the British and American Governments to join hands in taking up with France and other allied nations their financial obligations to both the English-speaking powers.

What the outcome of such a joining of hands would be cannot be forecast with any degree of accuracy, but it is surmised that it would place Great Britain and the United States in an advantageous position to assist the allied Continental Governments, as a means of showing good faith in any effort to reduce their war indebtedness, should curtail their large military establishments and otherwise seek to balance their budgets and put their financial houses in order. Whether the heavy indebtedness incurred by some of the Allies to the United States in 1917 and 1918 will ever be liquidated is uncertain, but the Washington Government is confronted by the knowledge that Congress, probably backed by popular opinion, will not consent to canceling allied debts. The circumstances concerned with the creation of the American World War Debt Commission and the sentiment in Congress at the time appear to have made this clear.

Chopped-Off Music Makes Prisoners Bay Like Hounds

After explaining that they were suffering from overwrought nerves from listening to broken musical strains and unattached notes floating into their north cells in Bronx County Jail from the pipe organ of a motion picture theatre, thirty prisoners were moved yesterday to cells on the other side of the jail by Sheriff Edward J. Flynn.

The prisoners' disorders, as the Sheriff described them, ranged from "the jumps" to "near collapse." They told him, he said, that the organ played continuously from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M., and that from a slight annoyance at first became a torture comparable only to the "water cure."

The acoustic properties of the jail walls are such that only about half of the notes were heard. Sometimes the prisoners would be moved to dance and would be left with one foot up in the air. They would start whistling; then the rest of the tune would be lost and the half-finished strain would haunt them. Those already conscience-stricken suffered the most, the Sheriff said, and along toward evening would bay like hounds.

The Sheriff said he would have the north wall reconstructed, if necessary, so that either all or none of the music could be heard.

LONDON HAILS COX AS NEXT PRESIDENT

Much Importance Attached to Governor's "Unusual Pilgrimage" to the Old World.

MEETS LLOYD GEORGE TODAY

Former Democratic Candidate Tells of the Interest America Takes in Europe.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Cable and Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Premier Lloyd George is coming to London tomorrow, partly on account of affairs in Ireland and partly in order to meet Governor Cox, to the fact of whose presence in London the English appear to be awakening.

The Daily Chronicle has a column article on Ohio's ex-Governor by "one who knows him" in which, referring to Cox's "unusual pilgrimage," the writer says:

"Ninety-nine Americans out of a hundred could undertake it without any great significance being attached to it. Not so Governor Cox. Americans who are in touch with political developments on the other side of the Atlantic tell me that the Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1924 will be not ex-President Wilson's son-in-law McAdoo, nor even former United States Ambassador in Berlin James Gerard, but the big American who is now staying at the Carlton Hotel.

"It is, of course, true that Senator Harding beat Mr. Cox in 1920 by a plurality the dimensions of which no Presidential candidate had ever approached, but as Governor Cox himself points out there were peculiar reasons for that Democratic catastrophe. No German-American could possibly vote with the Democrats, for it was a Democratic President who declared war, and no Irish-American could do so either, Mr. Wilson being unable to insist on Ireland's representation at the Peace Conference.

"American political prophets are saying that all portents are pointing to complete reversal of the 1922 result two years hence and are clearly indicating that Governor Cox is the man of destiny marked out to carry the Congressional elections next November and the whole country in the Presidential year of 1924. That is why immense significance is naturally given to his presence in Europe during the reparation discussions, to his conferences with the statesmen of Europe, who are vainly seeking without assistance of the United States to reconstruct the Old World, and his declaration that the relations between America and Europe are such that the United States is morally and economically bound sooner or later to help in the adjustment.

"Governor Cox is looking forward to a long talk with Mr. Lloyd George. He has formed definite impressions on the reparations problem and an interchange of views on the larger issue of the interallied debts and the relation of the two questions to each other will be of profound interest to the Prime Minister.

"Whether Governor Cox will publish in detail his proposals before he leaves England or wait until he gets back to Dayton, Ohio, remains to be seen. Those who have met him since his arrival in London are certain that he is preparing a new international policy to submit to the Democratic Party and to the United States this Autumn.

"He is man of immense energy and fine vision with an obvious and tremendous future before him. He is a statesman from the new world fresh from consultations in Paris, Rome, Vienna and Berlin, where of all places he met the men whom just now Mr. Lloyd George is most anxious to see."

Governor Cox of Ohio, Democratic candidate whom President Harding defeated two years ago, London just now is entertaining one of America's most distinguished sons," says an article in The Star, which continues:

"London knows no politics were American visitors are concerned. For it takes great Republicans like W. H. Taft, who is heard with equal impartiality. Most political observers in the United States have in imagination already nominated and elected Governor Cox to succeed President Harding in 1924."

The Star goes on to tell of an interview its representative had with Mr. Cox, who described his three months' tour of Europe as "the most informative pilgrimage I ever made," adding, "America has moral and economic interest in Europe and is becoming gradually more conscious of it."

Is it possible, asked the interviewer, "for the United States to be concerned about the Old World without incurring entangling alliances?"

"I know you still hear that phrase repeatedly used in America," said Governor Cox, with animation, but when Washington used it America had no economic contact with Europe. Conditions have changed. Washington was a slave owner. Must Americans be slave owners still? Washington was a distiller, and yet America has adopted prohibition."

Referring to his appointment with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Cox said: "I could not possibly return to the United States without seeing Lloyd George, the one outstanding world figure who has survived the war."

FIRE SWEEPS CALAIS PIERS.

Frontage of 350 Yards in Flames—English Coast Illuminated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A telephone message from a French coast town reports that a huge fire broke out tonight at the Calais wharves about 7 o'clock.

As a strong wind was blowing the flames spread rapidly. Three hundred and fifty yards of frontage were soon in flames. A large quantity of army stores and other merchandise was threatened and a large amount of bonded rum.

For safety's sake shipping left the harbor. The reflection of the fire in the sky caused excitement in towns on the English side of the Channel.

REPORTS REVOLT ON FEISAL

Paris Paper Says There Is a Rising in Mesopotamia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Le Liberté says tonight:

"Dispatches from Kars state that a veritable revolt has broken out in Mesopotamia against English domination and against Feisal, who is a creature of Lloyd George. Details are not obtainable."

Postpone Stokes Alimony Hearing.

Because of the departure yesterday for Brazil of Supreme Court Judge Edward R. Finch, attorneys in the case of Helen Elwood Stokes and W. E. D. Stokes decided to postpone the hearing on Mrs. Stokes's application for $75,000 a year alimony until Judge Finch returns on Sept. 26. Judge Finch is on the commission appointed by President Harding to represent the United States at the formal opening of the Brazilian Exhibition.

SAYS GIRLS' DIAMOND DICE WON CRAP GAME

Pair and Man Held on Suspicion of Swindling Visitor Out of $300.

With their features hidden behind large sun glasses and with fur neckpieces tightly wound, May Byrne, former Follies girl, and Gertrude Gordon, who said she was a manacurist, were held in $1,000 bail for examination today when they were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Max S. Levine in the West Side Court on suspicion of having swindled a man out of more than $300 in money and checks in a dice game in their apartment at 115 West Seventy-first Street last Tuesday night.

Samuel Oberlander of Charleston, S. C., appeared as complainant against them and Louis Rubenstein, who said he lived at 203 West Fifty-fourth Street. May Byrne said she was the wife of a diamond broker when she and the other two prisoners were arrested in the West Seventy-first Street apartment on Wednesday night. Both women were fashionably dressed. When bail had been furnished for the trio, the women rode away from court in an automobile in which several friends of the pair had driven to the courthouse.

Oberlander told detectives that he engaged in what he believed was an honest game of craps with the women, but that after he had lost his money he became suspicious that he had been swindled. He said the dice used in the game were studded with what one of the women declared were chip diamonds. The three defendants refused to make any statement until the hearing today.

ROWLAND REPLACES WEEKS.

Westchester Republicans Designate Candidate for District Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Assistant District Attorney Arthur Rowland of Yonkers today was designated by the Committee on Vacancies of the Westchester Republican County Committee as candidate for District Attorney in the coming primaries. Mr. Rowland takes the place of District Attorney Weeks, who declined renomination.

The committee that made the selection included several prominent Republican women, among them Mrs. Henrietta W. Livermore of Yonkers, Mrs. Anna Halton of Mount Vernon, Marion P. Mack of Hawthorne, Jane Todd of Tarrytown and Bertha S. Ayres of Yonkers.

The Republican women are going to campaign for Mr. Rowland.

American Rails for Glasgow.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—By a majority of two votes the Glasgow Corporation today accepted a tender of the United States Steel Products Company for tramways rails. The American offer was fully £30 cheaper than the lowest British tender.

Guatemalan President Said to Be in Flight; Washington Treats Report with Reserve

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24.—The Unionists in Guatemala have overthrown the Government of President Orellana, and the President is fleeing the country, says a dispatch printed by El Universal Grafico from its correspondent at Tapachula, Chiapas, quoting advices received from Guatemala City.

The dispatch adds that Julio Ernesto Zelaya has been named provisional President.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 24.—Guatemalan officials here deny stories carried in the press that the Government has been overthrown by the revolutionists. According to the latest advices received by the Guatemalan Embassy the Government dominates the situation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Reports of the overthrow of the Guatemala Government found no verification in available dispatches in Washington tonight. At the Guatemala Legation it was said nothing had been received to indicate any overturn of the Administration, and available dispatches at the State Department were understood to contain nothing on the situation. In the absence of more direct reports, officials were inclined to treat the Mexico City report with reserve.

Recent dispatches have indicated considerable unrest in Guatemala. Advices received in Washington Aug. 23 were to the effect that the constitutional guarantees were suspended last Monday and martial law declared in certain parts of the country. It was added that the situation was said to be under the control of the Government.

The declaration of martial law followed revolutionary outbreaks in a number of small towns, during which there were several assassinations.

President José Maria Orellana was made Provisional President of Guatemala in December, 1921, and was chosen President of the republic early in the present year. He was inaugurated March 19 last.

FRENCH DISCOUNT MOTORLESS FLYING

Experts Contend It Has No Future as a Practical Means of Locomotion.

GERMAN EFFORTS DECRIED

Achievements Only Mean, it Is Held, Conditions and Winds Were More Favorable.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—French experts continue to throw water on enthusiasts on gliding, remaining unimpressed at the recent German performances. Such authorities, for instance, as Voisin and Bleriot, both of whom were among the pioneers of flying, agree that motorless flying has no future, at least that what was recently achieved does not go toward showing it has any future.

The best results obtained on gliders during the Clermond-Ferrand meeting, assert, hardly equal those of the earliest pioneers like Lilienthal, Fischer, Chanute, Pilcher and the Wright brothers. Gabriel Voisin states that all the recent achievements consist in nothing more than volplaning, for which a specially constructed machine is not necessary, the same thing being possible with any properly constructed flying machine. Had they really been flying, he says, it would be another matter altogether. The whole secret consists, he contends, in finding land which slopes at a sharper angle than a falling plane. One can then, he says, plane as long as the slope lasts, going with the floating down a stream or a vehicle rolling down a hill. As for flying by sail in the manner described by Professor Magnan, that remains an entirely undiscovered problem from a practical point of view.

Bleriot thinks the partisans of motorless flying are following the wrong road to success. They always talk of imitating a bird, he asserts, but their argument is basically wrong, because the bird has motor power.

The most favorable hypothesis Bleriot is willing to accept is that motorless flying will become a popular sport like tobogganing, and will be carried on under certain limited atmospheric and topographical conditions in favorable districts, such as Rhoen in Germany, will become motorless flying sport centres, like certain parts of Switzerland are centres for Winter sports.

But from a practical standpoint it has no future, he declares, because the flier must rely on ascending winds which must inevitably fail at certain moments. Some theorists believe it will be possible to make use of horizontal winds, but he asserts that a flying machine is not like a ship—supposing the wind fails the latter it still floats, whereas a failing wind must mean the plane will fall.

German achievements merely prove, it is held here, that the Germans possess unusually favorable flying ground where ascending winds are exceptionally constant, but Bleriot defies them with the same machine to fly even once around Villa Coublay or the Bourget Aerodrome. He says if one remains in the air one hour on a motorless glider there is no reason not to remain up twelve hours, provided one does not quit the privileged flying ground.

WILSON SPURNS CHARGE OF CHURCH FAVORITISM

Declares Unfounded Assertion of Texas Ku Klux Officer Regarding Catholic Appointments.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 24.—A message from former President Wilson, denying charges that he "handed out to Catholics 85 per cent. of the offices while he was President," has been received here by L. C. Merritt, an attorney. The charge was made by the Rev. A. C. Parker, Cyclops of the local Ku Klux Klan, in a political speech delivered last Tuesday night.

"You don't know that the great unsuspecting Woodrow Wilson handed out to Catholics 85 per cent. of the offices while he was President, do you," the Rev. Dr. Parker said.

Soon after the speech had been made Mr. Merritt wired to the former President, asking if the statement were true. The text of Mr. Wilson's reply was:

"Of course, the statement is grossly false. I thought it inconsistent with the principles of our Government to consider the church connections of any one appointed to office."

NEGRO DIES OF FRIGHT AT CRY OF 'LYNCH HIM!'

Pursued by Crowd at Atlantic City, He Falls in Faint and Fails to Revive.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 24.—After Jasper Bryant, 42, a negro waiter, of 3,704 Arctic Avenue, had been chased four blocks by an angry crowd crying "Lynch him!" he fell to the pavement. He died of heart disease a few minutes after he was taken to the Atlantic City Hospital. His collapse, according to physicians, was induced by fright.

A report turned in to Police Headquarters stated that Bryant had attacked one of several children who were playing in the street. When they screamed passers-by became enraged at the negro and a crowd gathered.

Bryant started to run, and was followed closely by several men. When he fell to the ground he was protected by one or two of the men while a call was sent for an ambulance.

Liner Waits Ten Minutes for Girl.

The sailing of the Scandinavian-American liner United States from Hoboken yesterday was delayed ten minutes to await the arrival of Miss Norma Daniels, who lives at the Wyoming, Seventh Avenue at Fifty-fourth Street. She had taken the wrong ferry. Fifteen minutes before sailing time friends called up the line, explained what had happened and decided that the vessel be held.

CROWN PRINCE SEES NO HOPE OF RETURN

Says There Is "Absolutely No Question" Now of Leaving Holland for Germany.

IS FIXING UP HIS HOUSE

Expecting to Spend Another Winter on Island—Now on Visit to Friends of Ex-Kaiser.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, Aug. 24.—The ex-Crown Prince has moved from Doorn, where he is supposed to be staying with his father, the ex-Kaiser, to Count Bentinck's castle at Amerongen, which the ex-Kaiser first used as refuge, fifteen miles distant. Here he is staying with Captain von Ilsem, an ex-monarchist adjutant who married Count Bentinck's daughter, and is enjoying a little respite from the wind-swept island where he is consumed with boredom.

Today the Crown Prince was found arrayed in gray flannels, tennis shoes, soft collar and a gaudily striped yellow and red tie. He seemed in excellent spirits. His face appears to have grown stronger with more character, doubtless due to the hard, lonely life on the island, and he looks one straight in the eye as he talks. Shaking hands and in reply to questions he said:

"I am just making a short stay here while they are putting in a bath in my modest dwelling on the island of Wieringen. Up to the present there has been no bathroom at all; it is all primitive."

The ex-Crown Prince spoke in his excellent English and looked the picture of good health. On being asked whether there was any question of his returning to Germany soon, as many newspapers had reported, the ex-Crown Prince said:

"No, there is absolutely no question of it, and you may take it for granted that half of what they publish about me in the papers is untrue. As you know, I no longer give interviews and do not wish to state my opinion about anything just now, as I have been too often misquoted and misinterpreted."

The ex-Crown Prince, as always, seemed interested in America and was eager to talk about it.

"It seems a great pity to me that America did not join the last conference in London," he said. "Americans don't seem to see the situation in Europe as it really is, although I think they are beginning to understand it better."

He added that he would greatly like to go to America himself.

Count Bentinck and family are all abroad, the only inhabitants of the castle being the ex-Kaiser's adjutant and his wife, but evidently feasting will be enrolled in the ex-Kaiser's gang of amateur gardeners and made to work in shirt sleeves during his vacation. The ex-Crown Prince had fled to Bentinck Castle, where he spends his day playing tennis and croquet, receiving many visitors, dashing around the country in his new gray car and paying only occasional visits to his father at House Doorn.

Every time the ex-Crown Prince obtains permission to leave his island and visit his father he lays in a store of thirty to forty English novels at the small Doorn bookstore, the merits of which he discusses on his following visit with the local booksellers. "The Adventures of Bindle," by Herbert Jenkins, is one of the books which appears to have made a great hit with the ex-Kaiser and the whole Hohenzollern family, who have bought countless copies. The ex-Crown Prince always evinces the greatest interest in the sale of his book, asking on each occasion how many copies have been sold. He maintains that the Dutch edition is too expensive and hopes to be able to reduce the price in order to make it more popular in Holland.

"I want every one to read it in order that they may form a different opinion of me," he stated on his last visit to the bookseller.

According to certain statements which were made by the ex-Crown Prince at Doorn before the murder of Rathenau, there is no doubt that he then hoped to get permission to return to Germany through the intermediation of Rathenau, which hope is now frustrated. The fact that the Crown Prince is indulging in the expense of having a bathroom installed in his island habitation would indicate that he expects to be obliged to spend another Winter on the dreary island.

SUN WOULD TRANSFER CHINA'S DEBT TO US

Proposes That We Accept It as Part Payment of Europe's Obligations.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 25 (Associated Press).—Sun Yat Sen, former President of China and later of South China, who has been leading conferences on plans to reunify the country, today outlined a plan to rehabilitate China's finances by having America take over China's debts to European countries on a refunding basis, as part payment on European debts to the United States.

THE JAPANESE CRISIS

The next instalment of Ray Stannard Baker's "America and the World Peace" will give details of the struggle at the Paris Peace Conference over the claims of the Japanese Empire, the issue between China and Japan, and the racial relationship.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand

$500,000 DAMAGE IN UP-STATE STORM

Five-Inch Rainfall in Geneva Floods Homes and Wrecks Business District.

BOATS RESCUE FAMILIES

Railroads and Wires Are Swept Away, Villages Inundated and Crops Ruined.

Special to The New York Times.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Damage in Geneva and vicinity, estimated at more than $500,000, resulted last night from a cloudburst. A rainfall of more than five inches caused sewers to back up and Castle Creek, running through the heart of the business district, to overflow.

Main Street was closed to traffic when the flooded creek washed away a bridge. Many factories were shut down by the deluge which raged across the town. In places in the downtown district the water was seven feet deep. Tonight the fire engines are pumping water from cellars of business places. Many people had to be assisted from their homes. Several cottagers along Seneca Lake had to be rescued with boats.

The young son of P. C. Staley saved himself from drowning by clinging to the roof of the Staley cottage, which was being washed into the lake.

New York Central tracks were undermined and steam and electric traffic were at a standstill for several hours. A locomotive and eight cars plunged through a washed out culvert on the New York Central eight miles south. A gasoline car burst, setting fire to the wreckage.

Lightning did considerable damage in outlying sections.

Total Damage May Exceed $500,000.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars was done by the flood that visited the City of Geneva today. Although it is impossible yet to get an accurate report of the loss, it is estimated that it will exceed half a million dollars.

The cause of the flood was the heavy rain which visited Geneva last night, lasting throughout the night up until 9 o'clock this morning. The heavy downpour filled Castle Creek to overflowing until it was too small to carry off the torrents that swept into it.

The pressure was so great that the culvert that spans Main Street was weakened and collapsed, filling the bed of the creek and forming a dam. The waters backed up, flooding property up to Oak Street. Gardens and outhouses were swept down by the stream and many henhouses and their occupants were swept away by the rush of water and carried out into Seneca Lake.

In addition to the damage in Geneva, the country adjacent also was badly damaged by the storm.

Near Farls Station, on the Fallbrook Railroad, the storm was also very heavy and considerable damage was experienced by the railroad company. At the station a locomotive and eight cars plunged into a washout culvert. A car of gasoline burst and the fluid caught fire, but no damage was done by the flames to anything surrounding property although the cars and the merchandise were entirely destroyed.

Reports at noon from Geneva said all the paving of the main streets has been destroyed. The streets, paved with brick, blocked, and were washed away by the flood. No lives were lost, it was said. Hundreds of automobiles are marooned, abandoned by owners when the storm struck.

A night of terror was passed by the cottagers in Sherman's Point, on Seneca Lake, near Geneva, according to advices today. The wind and rain threatened to carry the cottages into the lake while the occupants in bathing suits baled water from the floors.

Dam Gives Way at Bellona.

At Bellona, a few miles south of Geneva, a dam gave way and the village is now half buried in water. Firemen in rowboats rescued residents who took refuge in the upper stories of their homes.

Two women in a theatre in Rochester last night were carried out unconscious after a heavy clap of thunder shook the building. The rainfall was heavy in this city and one or two homes were damaged by lightning. The violence of the storm, however, seemed to centre in the counties south and southeast of this city, where the reports of damage continue to come in.

Canandaigua, thirty miles from here, reports this afternoon, following the resumption of telegraph and telephone service, the worst storm in twenty-five years. Cottages along the shores on Canandaigua Lake were flooded highways blocked by washouts and crops ruined. In many homes the cellars were filled with water. Trolley service has been suspended, pending repair work to tracks, undermined by the rain.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Damage running in thousands of dollars followed in the wake of the overnight storm in this vicinity. Several bridges were washed away, cutting off highway traffic. Numerous washouts tied up the running schedules of nearly all the railroad lines and at the village of Etna, several miles east of this city, five freight cars on the Lehigh Valley line piled up when an undermined culvert collapsed. Two freight cars in the same vicinity were washed from the tracks a half mile away into fields. Considerable damage resulting from floods was reported from the rural districts.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Thousands of dollars of damage was done here this morning during a severe downpour of rain, accompanied by sharp lightning, causing a number of fires. The Wilson dam was swept away by the rush of waters in the Chadakern River, though little damage was done.

AGREES TO MEET IN VENICE.

But France Reserves Assent to a "Few Details" of Program.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—To the suggestion that Venice be selected for holding the next conference in a few weeks' time in an endeavor to re-establish peace in the Near East, the French Foreign Ministry agreed today in a note to Downing Street. At the same time the British Government was informed that, with the exception of a "few details," the French Government was in agreement with it as to the program for the meeting and the basis on which peace might be established.

From official sources no more was to be learned, but tonight the Temps indicates that these "few details" of non-agreement seem to include the somewhat major one of whether or not the Greeks should be asked to evacuate Asia Minor within four months, which was a condition the conference imposed last March and never agreed to by the Athens Government.

According to the French account, the British do not now wish to make evacuation essential to peace conditions, and, naturally, the Quai d'Orsay seeks to insist on the letter of the accord of last March, being adhered to. Without the evacuation of Asia Minor, say the French, peace cannot be established, and so the very basis of the conference seems in jeopardy before it begins.

Meanwhile, reports from Constantinople indicate that fighting which broke out in the Meander Valley on Aug. 20, while of a stubborn nature, was not such as to indicate an intention by Angora to launch any big offensive. It was in the nature of a trial of outpost strength and spirit, with inconclusive result.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Turkish army has resumed hostilities against the Greeks, according to an official report received at the State Department today from Paris. No details were given.

Says Husband Left When She Bobbed Hair; Asks Police Aid

Sergeant Edward Wren, on duty at Mount Vernon Police Headquarters, yesterday afternoon was startled when a stylishly dressed young woman rushed into the Station House and in an excited manner said, "My husband has left me because I bobbed my hair. Will you help me?"

She declined to give her name, fearing publicity, but said her home was in Tuckahoe and that she was afraid to go home to get her clothes.

"I fear my husband will come back and attack me," she explained. "He was awfully mad over my having my hair cut this bobbed style."

Sergeant Wren diplomatically suggested that she seek the aid of the Tuckahoe police. She did not.

FAILURE EXPECTED OF BERLIN PARLEYS

Reparation Envoys to Return to Paris After Final Meeting Today.

WIRTH CANNOT BACK DOWN

German Government, it Is Declared in Berlin, Will Not Put Up "Productive Guarantees."

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—In the best informed German quarters it is consistently maintained that Chancellor Wirth cannot and will not back down on the question of productive guarantees, and that in the discussions and negotiations with Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclere the Government's note of July 12 continues to be a firm basis which will not be departed from. Specifically, the Government will not dream of the State mines and forests as productive guarantees nor the transference of the Reichsbank's gold reserve to the occupied area, nor will the so-called big four banks, the Deutschle, Dresdner, Darmstaedter-National Bank and Disconto Gesellschaft a second time endorse any promissory notes, pledges or guarantees whatever to the Allies.

There is every reason to believe that this stubborn back-to-the-wall, thus-far-and-no-further attitude of the Wirth Government will be maintained, regardless of consequences.

BERLIN, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère of the Reparations Commission, have concluded formal discussions with the German Government, but will hold a final session with Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Hermes, the Finance Minister, tomorrow, when an official statement will be drawn up setting forth the results of the deliberations, the text of which will be approved by the reparation envoys before it is released for publication.

While the German Government continues to wrap itself in secrecy with respect to the net results of the three days' pourparlers, the Entente delegates are less secretive. Sir John Bradbury admits that, although not exactly optimistic, he is not able to persuade himself that the situation is entirely hopeless. M. Mauclère, on the other hand, does not conceal his conviction that the deliberations have failed to produce any tangible results and sees no hope of arriving at a basis of settlement which would be mutually acceptable.

Both representatives of the commission are expected to leave for Paris Friday, where they will report to the commission itself.

The German Government's non-committal attitude gives rise to the feeling that the Chancellor and the Finance Minister are finding scant comfort in the present outcome of their discussions with the two envoys, which not only leaves the moratorium in the balance temporarily, but again refers it to the Reparation Commission in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 24 (Associated Press).—The fear was openly expressed in official quarters tonight that the negotiations in Berlin between the representatives of the Reparation Commission and the German officials regarding German finance will end in a failure to reach a compromise.

Dr. Wirth, the German Chancellor, after conferring again with his Cabinet, today repeated to Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclere, the representatives of the Reparation Commission, his previous refusal to hand over the mines in the Ruhr and the State forests as a guarantee for German loans.

In view of this attitude the feeling here is that the Berlin conversations are doomed to failure, since Premier Poincaré absolutely refuses to accept any of the German guarantees offered in lieu of the mines and the forests.

Just what counter propositions have been made by the Germans have not been revealed in Paris, but the French Government is said to regard them as absolutely inadequate.

The next meeting between Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauclère with the German officials will be a decisive one, according to news reaching official circles here tonight. The only note of optimism comes from Sir John, who is reported still to be hopeful of finding an eleventh hour compromise. Failing in this it is believed the British representative will propose a further adjournment of the problem in order to delay the carrying into effect of the penalties which the French have prepared.

SEES OHIO AGAINST TARIFF.

Pomerene Says Republican Platform Does Not Surprise Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Democratic nominee for re-election, commenting today upon the failure of the Ohio Republican State Convention to mention the tariff and ship subsidy bills in their platform, said:

"It is no wonder that the Ohio Republican State convention did not mention the Fordney-McCumber Tariff bill. If there are any Republicans in Ohio, outside of politicians, willing to approve this legislation, I have not discovered it.

"For three months I have received many telegrams and letters protesting against the high rates in the bill, and have been visited by a large number of Ohio business men, three-fourths of whom, I am certain, were Republicans. For the convention to approve this bill by name would be like flaunting a red flag in their faces.

"I think I can also understand why the Republicans failed to mention the ship subsidy. A great many well-informed citizens favor a ship subsidy, but when it became known that the United States Government was vigorously enforcing the prohibition laws within the United States they could not understand why this same Government should be actually bootlegging on the high seas in violation of the national policy, as defined in the Constitution and Federal statutes of the United States."

POINCARE'S THREAT SEEN AS NO BLUFF

Danger of Situation Fully Recognized in Occupied Sector on Rhine.

ARMY MEANS BUSINESS

Satisfied It Can Take From Germans What Wirth Is Powerless to Get.

AMERICA URGED TO ACT

Cannot Later Be Saved From Involvement by Policy of Aloofness, It Is Held.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, Aug. 24.—"It is all political bluff." That, in London and Paris journalistic circles, has been the common opinion held regarding both M. Poincaré and Mr. Lloyd George. The more one sees of this Rhineland front, however, the more convinced he is that there's nothing alarmist in the anticipation of French military action.

In a previous cable I explained why, from the French viewpoint and putting on one side trade and other interests of the Allies and of America, a strong policy seems more promising for France than to continue seeking an international settlement.

France's military strength in men and generalship has drawn toward her independent nations in Central and Eastern Europe. Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia and Rumania are potential if not actual allies of France. With control of the German and Silesian coal fields she would become industrial mistress of the Continent. Whether the people of France are militaristic or otherwise, the actual course of events is steadily in the direction of readiness to use her military resources when the proper time comes. M. Briand made an effort to break the continuity of this movement and was himself broken. M. Poincaré's policy harmonizes with the plans of the military men for action that would have the double effect of rehabilitating France and reducing to a minimum future danger from Germany.

In the Rhineland the French have worked with characteristic tenacity to strengthen their hold and make it permanent. There has never been a minister's task in Paris to attempt this on the Rhine. Now that England and France have definitely agreed to disagree and M. Poincaré has made all his moves with the view to establish the principle of separate action, there is increased activity on the Rhine in anticipation of seizing the Ruhr, and whatever may come after that.

There is thus a wide difference between the outlook from London and Paris in the last few days and the outlook from the Rhine viewpoint. In London and Paris the talk is of the failure of oft-repeated conferences and the talk of the same old politicians convey the impression that things will probably grind along until economists and bankers determine German capacity and France accepts that as a basis for good reparations. In a territory which is already the scene of preparations and may any day become the scene of mov

54 BROKERS FACE TRIAL NEXT MONTH

In 85 Recent Stock Failures, Says Banton, Assets Were Less Than 2% of Debts.

ATTACKS STOCK EXCHANGE

President and Highly Paid Counsel Killed His Supervision Bill, Declares Prosecutor.

District Attorney Banton announced yesterday that fifty-four indictments in connection with recent brokerage failures would be called for trial next month. He instructed Assistant District Attorney Schreiber, who has been in charge of investigations into failures and bucketing, to appear before Judge Nott in General Sessions this morning and request that dates for the trials be set.

The prosecutor said that he hoped to dispose of all of the indictments during September. He explained that progress in the disposal of the indictments depended on the number of courts that would be available. Many of the accused brokers were indicted on grand larceny charges growing out of their pocketing of money intrusted to them for investment.

He said that there had been eighty-five failures of brokerage firms in the financial district in the last six months. Investigation of the failures, he added, revealed that the concerns had assets of less than 2 per cent. of their liabilities. He said that because of the number of complaints that had been received from victims of bucket shops he deemed it advisable to arrange a special calendar for the trial of such cases.

Mr. Banton addressed the Brooklyn Rotary Club at its luncheon held in the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, at noon, and declared that at the last session of the Legislature, the "blue sky" legislation advocated by him was killed before it reached the Senate and Assembly by the "President and the highly paid counsel of the Stock Exchange" after they had appeared before a committee investigating the merits of the bill.

"It may surprise you to know that while this bill, which would place bankers and brokers under the same supervision, was pending before the Senate," Mr. Banton said: "Every State Senator except the Senator who introduced the bill, received a long telegram from the President of the New York Stock Exchange opposing the bill and a majority of the Senators, hearing their 'master's voice,' voted to recommit the bill.

"There is no more reason for an honest broker to fail than there is for a ticket agent or anyone else who does business on a commission basis. A broker fails because he takes his customers' money and does not buy what the customer orders, but uses it in riotous living. The larceny by bucketing is too raw for some of the accomplished thieves in the financial world, so they resort to the practice of trading against their customers' orders."

Mr. Banton said that he was preparing a bill for submission at the next session of the Legislature which, he asserted would protect investors against bucketshop operators and asked that those present vote for no man who was against the passage of such a law.

"The time has come for the citizens of New York to arise and demand that their legislature that the good name of New York be protected and that the financial supremacy of New York be maintained," he declared. "The question that must be asked of every candidate for the Legislature is, Will you listen to the voice of the people or will you give heed to the voice of Wall Street. If there is any dodging or doubt in the answer, vote against that man."

DANCERS TOAST HARDING.

Convention of Masters Also Grateful to the Newspapers.

The International Association, Masters of Dancing and the American National Association, Teachers of Dancing, which are holding separate conventions at the Hotel Commodore this week, held a joint dancing luncheon yesterday at the hotel at which the problems of dancing were discussed. Toasts were drunk to President Harding and the press—the latter because, Chairman Bott said, the newspapers had shown a disposition to treat the conventions seriously.

J. Henry Smythe Jr., a leader of the movement within the Methodist Church to remove the ban on amusements, was a guest of honor. Frank Gilmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity League, in a message to the dancing masters attributed what he termed the improvement in stage dancing to the efforts of the Terpsichorean organization

FINDS NO OIL IN ALASKA.

Doheny Saw No Traces of Deposits in Three Weeks' Cruise.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 24.—Edward L. Doheny, said to be one of the wealthiest individual petroleum operators in the world, was unable to find oil in Alaska, he announced today following his arrival here on his yacht after three weeks of cruising, hunting and fishing along the Alaska coast.

"I do not want to find more oil," he said. "The price is too low for anybody to make money."

EX-MAYOR OLES ARRESTED.

Rival Market Dealer in Youngstown Complains of Obstruction.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 24.—George L. Oles, who resigned as mayor two months ago after a stormy administration, today was arrested and taken to the police station in a patrol wagon to face charges of obstructing the sidewalk in front of his downtown market.

The complaint was made by Morris Squires, proprietor of a rival market. Squires and Oles have engaged in bitter personal exchanges through their newspaper advertisements for a long period.

The former mayor gave bond of $10 for his appearance later for a hearing.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Forecast:

Illinois—Probably thunder showers, followed by fair and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, moderate temperature.

Missouri and Wisconsin—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday.

Minnesota—Fair Friday and Saturday; continued cool.

Iowa—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; much cooler Friday in southeast Saturday.

North and South Dakota—Fair Friday; Saturday probably increasing cloudiness; continued cool.

Nebraska—Fair Friday, cooler east and south; Saturday increasing cloudiness.

Kansas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; much cooler Friday.

Montana—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; cooler Friday.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Florida—Scattered thunder showers Friday and Saturday.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Partly cloudy, with possibly scattered thunder showers Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Local thunder showers Friday. Saturday fair and cooler.

Ohio—Showers and thunderstorms Friday. Saturday fair and cooler.

Eastern and Western Texas—Friday and Saturday generally fair.

DIDN'T MIND DOG BITE.

But How About the Pants, Demands Veteran—Settles for $15.

Henry Paul, a salesman of Staten Island, was badly wounded in the war and only recently recovered sufficiently to go to work as a salesman for a Philadelphia firm. He was canvassing in Whitestone several days ago when a dog belonging to Mrs. James H. Bullock of 92 East Nineteenth Street, bit him and tore his trousers. Yesterday he was complainant against Mrs. Bullock in the Flushing police court.

"I am not afraid of the bites of the dog," said Paul. "My war experience taught me that I can stand considerable in the way of injuries. But I lost time from my work and I also lost a perfectly good pair of trousers. If I am reimbursed for my lost time and trousers I do not care for my injured feelings."

Magistrate Kochendorfer told Paul that he could not collect money damages in a police court, but he would permit Paul to discuss the matter with Mrs. Bullock and her attorney, Charles S. Colden. Paul appraised his loss at $15. Mrs. Bullock paid and Paul, with the permission of the magistrate, withdrew the charge.

RENTS ESTATE HE DONATED.

Henry A. Dix Unable to Give Up His Old Home.

A year ago Henry A. Dix gave to the Young Women's Hebrew Association his large Summer estate near Mt. Kisco as a Summer home. Now, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, he has found it impossible to remain away from his old home and has rented it from the association. In honor of his wife Mr. Dix presented the estate together with a $100,000 endowment fund and $50,000 for a recreation hall.

Mr. Dix says the Y. W. H. A., on learning that he missed his old home, offered it back to him, but that he decided it would be much better if he stayed only as a tenant and not as a guest. "If the attendance at the camp grows until they need my cottage they can put me out much easier if I am a tenant," he said. "Were I a guest I am afraid they would feel obliged to keep me here whether they wanted me or not."

Mrs. Giberson Pleads Not Guilty.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Aug. 24.—Mrs. Ivy Giberson entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of murdering her husband, William, when she was arraigned before Justice Willits today. At the request of the Prosecutor the hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday, the date set for the Coroner's inquest. Counsel for Mrs. Giberson said that if the prosecution failed to present any evidence against Mrs. Giberson at Tuesday's hearing to warrant the murder charge a writ of habeas corpus would be sought.

ROBBED OF $15,000 IN JEWELS ON TRAIN

Philadelphia Woman Interested in Irish Bond Suit Loses Bag in Car.

ANOTHER ONE SUBSTITUTED

Left Her Possessions in a Rack Above Her Seat and Later Discovered Loss.

The theft of jewelry valued at $15,000 from Mrs. Helen Campbell Williams of 2,34[illegible] Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, while she was traveling to New York on a Pennsylvania Railroad train became known yesterday through the offer of a reward for return of the gems. A list of the articles has been sent to all pawnshops in New York by Charles Scaffa of the Scaffa Detective Agency of 11 Stone Street, which is handling the case.

Mrs. Williams, who is said to be an ardent supporter of the cause of the Irish Republic, left Philadelphia on the 5:58 train last Tuesday morning, bound for New York. She was interested in the case of the Irish money which has been held up here on order of Supreme Court Justice Burr. She brought her jewelry with her in a new Gladstone bag which she placed in a rack above her seat.

As the train was pulling out of the Manhattan Transfer, passengers in the car ahead heard a sudden scream from Mrs. Williams, who gasped that she had been robbed.

"They have taken my bag," she said. The conductor looked about and when he saw a traveling bag on the rack overhead, he suggested that Mrs. Williams had made a mistake.

"Oh, no, it haven't," she answered. "My bag was a new one. Get that bag down and let's see what's in it."

The bag was opened. It was found to contain some wearing apparel that belonged to a baby and some toys. There was also a sack of lump sugar.

At first detectives were inclined to believe there was a possibility that some one had taken Mrs. Williams's bag through a mistake. When it was not returned they became certain some one had planned a theft. It is reported that the loss is fully covered by insurance, although just what insurance company was responsible could not be learned.

Thomas D. O'Connor, representative in this country of the Irish Republican Party, said that he did not know Mrs. Williams. She might be one of the 250,000 Americans who have bought Irish bonds, he said.

Monkey House Annoyer Sentenced.

Two months in the workhouse was the sentence imposed in Night Court last night on Tony De Foro, 34, of 33 Mulberry Street, for annoying Mrs. Thomas Davies in the monkey house at Bronx Zoo last Sunday. Davies is a mounted policeman from Montreal and punched De Foro after the offense.

Wahsers Used Instead of Nickels.

Inspector Worth of the New York Telephone Company, investigating the use of brass washers in public telephones in Brooklyn, caused the arrest yesterday of Charles Tardy, 22, a chauffeur, of 306 Floyd Street, Brooklyn. Tardy was held in $300 bail.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—Forty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,511,000, were chartered today. They include:

Embroiders Perforated Pattern Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. A. Goldberg, 30 E. Forty-second St., Manhattan. (Attorneys, Bernstein & Bernstein, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Radio Wet Wash Laundry Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and M. Goldberger, M. Biswitsky. (Attorney, S. E. Oppenheim, 208 West 106th St.)

Metropolitan Cheese Co., Brooklyn, $14,000; J. Wasbaum, H. Ligati, I. Rimber. (Attorneys, Barnett & Minta, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Etna Candy Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; A. A. Lane, B. Zarnoske, D. Klampner. (Attorney, J. Weinberger, 5 Beekman St.)

Kenzen-Wells Sales Corp., Queens, autos, $10,000; W. Kenzen, W. and J. G. Wells. (Attorney, C. F. Murphy, 141 Broadway.)

Columbia Safety Sash Co., Coney Island, $100,000; J. M. Caskill, A. Hainowvits. (Attorney, J. F. Duhamel, Coney Island.)

Federal Yarn Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; W. and D. Whitman, N. Hirschfield. (Attorney, H. J. Sokolow, 276 5th Av.)

New Monroe Fancy Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $75,000; J. R. Bitts, I. Kasofsky, W. Wilk. (Attorneys, Sobel & Brand, 250 Broadway.)

K-F Dairy Co., Bronx, retail, $10,000; J. and A. Jungo, L. Fins. (Attorney, M. Leffert, 1,480 Broadway.)

Standard Umbrella Supply Co., Brooklyn, celluloid novelties, $5,000; J. Abrams, S. Lynch, A. Blumberg. (Attorneys, A. M. Chesney, 299 Broadway.)

Electromat Co., No. 1, Manhattan, restaurant, $25,000; J. O'Gorman, A. M. Jensen, G. M. Seh. (Attorney, H. Wood, 45 Cedar Street.)

Chrovon & Zlesk Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; H. and L. Chrovon, M. Zelsk. (Attorney, D. Blitzer, 149 Broadway.)

Progress Lumber Co., Bronx, doors and windows, $10,000; J. Menah, M. Bloom, N. J. Eberhard. (Attorney, W. Lyman, 501 East 161st Street, Bronx.)

Ellis Bartlett Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Engel, E. Kirsch, P. Reider. (Attorney, P. Joachim, Ridgewood.)

Clebourne Realty Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; C. H. Adams, W. A. Howell, A. S. Rockwood. (Attorneys, Adelman & Levine, 1,674 Broadway.)

Vista Products Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. E. and A. Vischer Jr., F. Stolzenberg. (Attorney, W. Rasquin Jr., 505 Broadway.)

Yorke Embroidery, Manhattan, $10,000; S. Mitchell, E. Joseph, A. L. Foltz. (Attorney, B. Berger, 225 5th Av.)

Peoples Suburban Homes Construction Co., Manhattan, $100,000; M. Godfried, J. B. Poll, W. Varin. (Attorney, J. A. Horwitz, 138 Clinton St.)

Lanny Bootery, Manhattan, $5,000; M. and D. Lenowitz. (Attorney, B. Ammerman, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Manchester Thread Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Busch, J. Seligman, M. Tetove. (Attorney, L. B. Williams, 521 B'way.)

Victor Transportation Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and F. Gaedes, E. Hanson. (Attorney, M. S. Tochelson, 150 B'way.)

Providence Worsted Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Altkrug, H. I. Levins, L. H. Waldwell. (Attorney, L. J. Altkrug, 981 B'way, Brooklyn.)

Joseph McDonald, Manhattan, restaurant, $10,000; J. McDonald, J. L. Mullan, D. J. McSweeney. (Attorney, U. d'Alessandro, 1,050 Amsterdam Av.)

Western Radio Corp., Manhattan, specialties, $10,000; G. F. McCoy, M. L. Hegarty, Lar J. Conlon. (Attorney, W. E. Kennedy, 61 Cedar St.)

Yiddisch Theatre Co., Binghamton, $50,000; N. Kornblitz, D. Cohen, F. J. Gilles. (Attorney, R. W. Meeker, Binghamton.)

Bathold Realty Corp., Manhattan, operate bathing establishments, $10,000; F. H. Weiss, I. Shmunis. (Attorney, I. Josephson, 1,482 Broadway.)

Canvas and Leather Novelty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Aranson, B. and L. Stonika. (Attorneys, Mork & McKinny, 1,451 Broadway.)

Bruno Radio Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Singer, E. Greenfield, L. Kaye. (Attorneys, Eppstein & Axman, 175 5th Ave.)

Lily Brook Farms, Buffalo, $100,000; L. J. and E. Lossere. (Attorney, L. W. M. Gilbert, Buffalo.)

Ray Miller Manhattan, amusements, $100,000; R. and A. M. Miller. (Attorney, J. J. Lanzer, 25 West 43d St.)

David Hassett Corp., Manhattan, knit fibre products, $100,000; D. H. Hassett, F. E. Stultz, G. B. Bailey. (Attorneys, Burnett, Sorg, Murray & Duncan, Newark, N. J.)

Auburndale Coal and Ice Co., Queens, $10,000; I. and P. Alshalmer, M. Walter (Attorney, F. G. Rauber, 26 Park Row.)

Prudland Iron Ore Co., Ogdensburg, $10,000; J. P. Earhart, C. K. Williams, M. F. Wells (Attorney, J. C. Tulloch, Ogdensburg.)

Ahrenstedt Nurseries, White Plains, $15,000; H. Ahrenstedt, C. L. Bartels, J. F. Devine. (Attorneys, Spalding & McCabe, 60 Liberty St.)

Rickle's Costume Co., Manhattan, make women's dresses, $10,000; C. Rasder, J. H. Wechsler, M. Postal. (Attorney, J. Blumstein, 1,540 B'way.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Reiler, Manhattan, $2,500 to $10,000.

Mallory Consolidated Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

Walter Milling Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $75,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

Dortland Agency, Delaware, advertising, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; representative, E. Andrews, 244 Madison Av.

New York Vitreous Enamel Products Corp., Delaware, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; representative, J. M. Greenwood, 58 Myrtle Av., Queens.

NAME CHANGE.

Frank & Lochner Co., Buffalo, to Epstein, Frank & Lochner.

AMENDED CERTIFICATE.

Robertson Certified Lubricants, Manhattan, 2,000 shares common stock to be issued.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Fine Arts Print Co., Manhattan.

Borough Park Gardens, Brooklyn.

Gritt Rock Cable Road Co.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 24.—New charters:

Handy-Bike Corp., Newark, bicycle manufacturers, $50,000; Theodore P. Hays, Mildred M. Mercau, Irvington; George V. Aschenbach, Newark.

Rapid Transit Bus Co., Jersey City, transportation, $125,000; Warren Taylor, William McCoy, John Mulligan, Jersey City.

Alliance Securities and Real Estate Corp., Hackensack, $125,000; Edward F. Carbin, Nathaniel H. O'Brien, Max Okin, Hackensack.

Organic Arts and Engraving Co., Camden, $25,000; F. R. Hansell, I. C. Clow, John A. MacPeak.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 24.—Charters filed today:

Bolta Co. of America, Wilmington, chemicals, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Dixie Queen Oil & Development Co., New York, market oil, $1,000,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Yellowstone Power Co., New York, construct dams, $500,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Lakmer Products Corp., Wilmington, automatic rope cabins, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Tremont Oil Co., market oil, $500,000; T. Goodrich, R. W. Taylor, J. N. Fulton, Chicago. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Leland Corp., New York, mining, $500,000; Geo. Leland, R. H. Pond, John M. Woolverton. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

National Sponge and Chamois Corp., Wilmington, $75,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Somerton Foundries Corp., $200,000; S. R. Kerr, M. F. Davies, Philadelphia; C. L. Hadgkiss, Camden; N. J. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

American Mantle Corp., Wilmington, manufacture gas, $100,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

World Commerce Corp., Wilmington, merchandising, $100,000. (American Guaranty and Trust Co.)

Winter Realty and Mortgage Investment Corp., Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Morrell Realty Co., Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Ideal Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, brass and iron founders, $80,000. (Delaware Charter Co.)

George H. Elliott Co., Wilmington, undertaking, $25,000; George H. Elliott, Isabella Elliott, John F. Yaple. (George H. Elliott, Wilmington.)

Hope Co., oil lands, $25,000; Paul H. Tuthill, Minnie F. O'Connor, Brooklyn; Merle Scher, Edgemere, L. I. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Cortway & Green, Georgetown, Del., plumbing, $15,000; William A. Cortway, Joseph Green, Georgetown, Del.; Frances A. Cortway, Georgetown, Del.)

Newark Anglers' Association, Newark, Del., protect the interests of sportsmen, $10,000; J. Earle Dougherty, O. W. Wildies, Geo. L. Townsend Jr. (O. W. Wildies, Newark, Del.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Morton Motor Co., Pittsburgh, $75,000 to $250,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 25th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 78 Eldridge St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton piece goods, etc.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Receiver.

DE VRIES & SCHOENFELT, Attorneys for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARTWELL & LEFFER, INC., complainant, vs. HERCULES PAPER CORPORATION, Defendant, in Equity. No. E-25-120. Hearing.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 25th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 11:30 A. M., at Cornwall on Hudson, Orange County, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of several cordes, solid wire, firewood, mill supplies, shipping supplies, automobile, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

PERCIVAL WILD, Receiver.

ZALKIN & COHN, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KAUFMAN'S BLOUSE SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 25, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1 West 42d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, dresses, blouses, fixtures, etc. Immediately thereafter at 18 West 36th St., office furniture, desks and safe. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

WOLFGANG SCHWACHER, Receiver.

SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. & M. CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, August 25th, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 8 E. 9th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc.

HENRY D. MERCHANT, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIKE & PERO, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, August 30, 1922, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 1435 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gent's furnishings, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.

SUSAN BRANDIES, Receiver.

JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK MAPLE STEAMSHIP CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York: in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, August 31, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 120 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at 15 Pearl St., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, stationery, etc.

WILLIAM MENKEL, Receiver.

SLADE & SLADE, Attorneys for Receiver, 200 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. DRUCKEMAN & SON, INC., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, September 5, 1922, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1071 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above Bankrupt, consisting of waterbury rings, brooches, clock novelties, mesh bags, pearls, show cases, Dalton adding machine, two safes, typewriter, counters and shelving.

GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

GREENBAUM, WOLFF & ERNST, Attorneys for Receiver, 1 Day Street, New York.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

DORY SEA FOOD STORES, INC. — A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Dory Sea Food Stores, Inc., dealers in sea food products, at 18 Exchange Place, by three creditors: Chesebro Brothers & Robbins, Inc., $8,600; N. S. Gates Co., Inc., $514; Francis Y. Joannes, $128. The corporation admitted its inability to pay its debts, but the amount of the liabilities and assets was not stated in the petition.

WALLACH & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Charles Wallach, doing business as Wallach & Co., manufacturer of shirts, at 500 Broadway, by these creditors: Laura Kespawns, $1,000; Elizabeth B. Doan, $1,000; American Dell Wash, $500. Judge Mack appointed Ernest Angell receiver, under $12,500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $100,000 and assets about $35,000.

HENRY WEINSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Henry Weinstein, druggist, at 1519 First Avenue, by these creditors: S. P. Stackler, $426; The N. Risser Co., Inc., $63; Samstag & Hilton, $28.

BEIDNER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Beidner Electrical Supply Co., Inc., of 22 West 18th Street, by these creditors: Charles Neuwirth $1,500; Charles Maisel & Co., $368; Max W. Rosenbaum, $3,000. It is stated the liabilities are about $15,000 and assets about $3,000.

JACOB DAVIS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Jacob Davis, dealer in general merchandise, at 124 New Main Street, Yonkers, by three creditors: Daniel Getz, $106; Henrietta Tuchman, $324; Elsie Simon, $125. The alleged bankrupt made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Rubin Rubinstein.

HYMAN SADOWSKY—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Sadowsky, 2,815 Mermaid Avenue, Brooklyn, by Edwin Bennett for $161; Rae Bunder, $750, and Helen McKennell, $750.

ROYAL BLUE CIGAR STORES, INC.—Judge Mack yesterday appointed Dorothy Straus receiver for the Royal Blue Cigar Stores, Inc., at 110 West Fortieth Street, operating stores at Thirty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities are about $20,000 and assets are about $10,000.

ARROW ECONOMY STORES, INC., Brooklyn, at 325 West Fifty-second Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $31,189 and assets of $12,000, consisting mostly of stock. Principal creditors listed are: Arrow Grocers & Co., $4,000; John H. Mullen, $4,000; Francis H. Leggett & Co., $1,125; Lund & Funk, $1,006; Schrier Brothers, $1,052.

NATHAN GREENBERG, millinery supplies at 40 Bond Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $19,252 and assets of $5,200, main items of which are cash, $1,004, and fixtures, $1,200. Principal creditors listed are: S. Sleeman & Co., $1,487; Royal Blue Milla, $1,672; Pacific Bank, $750.

AL & JOHNSON, formerly in business at 709 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,712 and no free assets.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Aug. 24.—Ettore V. Schiesa, wholesale grocer of Syracuse, filed a petition in bankruptcy here today with liabilities of $38,425 and assets of $10,767.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Genes, Ltd., women's wear, 842 North Michigan Avenue, with liabilities of $17,534, and assets of $5,709.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Anderson, Geo. M.—F. Underwood ..$2,826.77
Anchor Stevedoring Co., Inc. — C. F. Harms Co. 204.70
Alvers, Charles L., et al.—S. Liebowitz & Sons, Inc. 264.12
Art and Science Phonoplays, Inc., and Ernest Van Beck—D. Dontano, ... 480.41
Alvarez, Blanche S.—B. Cigarmonte Jr. 258.04
Same—L. Leissman 236.19
Same—D. R. Desverwine 242.90
Bushnell, Howard E. — Concrete Steel Co. 254.77
Block, Joshua—General Motors Acceptance Corp. 315.66
Battista, William W. — Fairchild Sons, Inc. 246.92
Barfliari, Salvatore—Larkin Lumber Co. 781.15
Daubay, Stephen—People's State Bank 245.46
Daly, Al T.—John B. Gallagher Co., Inc. 202.87
De Bruyn, Roger—P. Sylvester, contr. 100.50
Dabrow, Edward (Dabrow Roofing and Sheet Metal Works)—Art Tile Roofing Co., Inc. 311.61
Glenmore Construction Co., Inc., Simon Sulsky and Wm. H. Higgins—Lawyers' Title & Trust Co. 1,008.05
Gillert, Charles—Larkin Lumber Co. 267.06
Greener, Pauline—Wirth Realty Corp. 1,450.87
Greenberg, Gabe—Star Co. 204.87
Glassberg, Henry and Jacob—I. H. Feldman 192.51
Hirshfield, Morris—State Mercantile Co., Inc. 11,540.60
Heilig, Ehrman & Co., Inc.—S. Heilig 1,766.11
Same—Same 1,619.35
Hamilton, Leslie N.—J. W. Bell et al. 257.56
Heaner, B. J. (B. J. Heaner Carting Co.)—J. R. Wiener 148.91
Horn, Jos.—Jos. Horn & 84 East 30th St. Corp.—S. Rosenblum 2,045.10
Hallsman, Harry (Sared Co.)—H. I. du Pont de Nemours Co. 587.10
Ideal Advertising Service — Woman's Wear Co. 238.14
John Beecher Lithographing Co., Inc.—N. Y. Printers & Bookbinders Mutual Sec. Co. to its debts, but the amount of the liabilities and assets was not stated in the petition.
Lambert, Oliver D.—L. W. Sweet, Inc. 135.32
Lauer, Oscar—M. Newman 187.70
Lewis, Israel—Four Twenty Riverside Drive, Inc. 249.71
Levine Dress Co.—C. Kleiner et al. 261.70
Levine, Max—S. Shapiro 1,972.84
Manport Realty Corp.—J. M. Kelly. 419.41
Meltzer, Alfred—E. Tatnaff 187.41
Manes, Alfred—General Motors Acceptance Corp. 279.98
Omahoff, Julius—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co. 272.85
Rubenstein, Jacob—Fieken, Coffin & Co., Inc. 250.40
Rensselaer Quarry Co.—American Locomotive Co. 187.03
Schwartz, Max, and Columbia Casualty Co.—People, ex rel. 1,000.00
Teichman, Jos. (Style Millinery)—Apex Hat Foams Co. 199.86
Tynan, Frederick—R. Daly 248.73
Tupper, Joseph E.—E. Kraus 6,008.44
Van Gunten, Geo. M.—Hugh Hines 269.47
Voulesberg, John C.—Shapiro & Aaronson, Inc. 267.70
Washer, William—Knapp, Van Nostrand & Scully, Inc. 256.69
Walsh, Wm. M.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 1,062.97

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Morris, Abraham Mints & Charles Chewinsky—S. Blenenfeld 196.11
Codos, Jacob, and Benjamin May—M. Greenfield 291.22
Flashin, Adolph—M. Unger et al. 173.67
Horowits, Gussie, and Gertrude Earo—S. Bregman 167.90
Moeberg, Irving—J. Bregman 114.20
Streit, Adolph—M. Bernstein 130.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed in the County Clerk's office:

In New York County.

J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co.—W. L. Peeples: Oct. 12, 1916. ..... $235.11
Fiske, Edwin W.—U. K. Pettingill; May 31, 1905 ..... 208.86
Gubbs, Sydney—Title Guarantee & Trust Co.; Aug. 3, 1920. ..... 148.34
Werner, Fred W.—G. R. Sutherland; Sept. 3, 1908 ..... 293.82
Roulstone, Wm. R.—Chelsea Exchange Bank; July 7, 1922. ..... 166.80
Kaplan, Joseph—L. Fishman; Oct. 27, 1921 ..... 458.96
Kimball, Dwight D.—Guilford, Kendrick & Day; May 25, 1920. ..... 385.67
Donovan, Stephen and Walter Novotny—American Taximeter Co.; Aug. 10, 1922 ..... 315.28
Moskowitz, Edwin S.—Herbert Dongan Construction Co.; Nov. 3, 1915. ..... 140.35
Same—Same; Sept. 4, 1917 ..... 366.47
Haselton, Herbert H. and Wm. A.—First Nat. Bank of Ft. Lee, N. J.; Sept. 11, 1917 ..... 3,077.62
Gabseff, Samuel et al.—E. Schoeller; June 21, 1922. ..... 25,100.80
Roulstone, Wm. R.—Chelsea Exchange Bank; Nov. 18, 1921. ..... 2,309.05
Zagat, Mandel—M. S. Barkhahn; Dec. 30, 1916 ..... 321.41
Johnson, Arthur A.—Peters & Peters, Inc.; Mar. 4, 1915 (canceled) 617.19

In Bronx County.

Levitin, Louis—State Industrial Commission; Nov. 30, 1916. ..... 445.00

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday.

In New York County.

Gouverneur St., s w cor. East Broadway ...200xirreg.; Hyman Leather Co. against Sola Realty Co., inc., owner; Frank Heitsner Construction Co., inc., contractor $6,840.00
107th St., 403 and 405 East; Brettler Building Co., Inc. against Estate of Richard M. Handley, owner; Lassie Levinstim, contractor 1,700.00
Murray Hill Fireproof Products Co., Inc. against Six Murray St. Corp., owner and contractor 269.51
84 Av, 197; Charles Herman against Petersfield Realty Corp., owner; Bleet & Co., contractors 1,382.25
144th St. 24 and 26 West; Joseph Gordon et al against Practical Garage, Inc., owner and lessee (renewal) 177.61

In Bronx County.

Willis Av, 894; John Rosenblum against Ethel Braff, owner; Julius Braff, contractor $241.75
Brandale Av, e s, 150.5 ft n ne Morris Park Av, 50x90; Larkin Lumber Co. against Mathilde L. Mirani, owner; S. Butera, contractor 222.00
Otis Av, e s, 100 ft s of Ft. Schuyler Road, 100x117; Hudson Sash & Door Co., Inc. against Louis Ringelstein, Philip Ringelstein and Abigail Fortain, owners; Charles Ringelstein, contractor 450.00
Kelly St., 1,081x8-50, Hudson Sash & Door Co., Inc. against Weingold Realty & Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors 350.00
Sedgwick Av, e s, 175 ft s of 192th St, 25x100; James Hoy, Material Co., Inc. against Majorie Flash, owner; Buckley & Buckley, contractors 208.84
176th Av, s e corner of Walton Place, 85x97.6; Michael Alfano against Charles E. Nessle, owner; Hi Paperolls, contractor 222.00
Sedgwick Av, w s, 175 ft s of 192th St, 75x105; Bee & DeLakmere against Antonio Zilli, owner and contractor 276.00
3d Av, s s, 73.1 ft e of Furman Av, 25x100; Larkin Lumber Co. against Giuseppina Ferro and Joseph Carnigila, contractors 272.15
Lot 82, map of portion of Maison B. Arnow's estate, Bide Material Co., Inc. against Joseph Brink and Grace E. Brink, owners; Buckley & Buckley, contractors 228.51
Lot 4, map of Morris Park Amas Bldg. Material Co., Inc. against Minnie Winthrope, owner; Buckley & Buckley, contractors 264.96
Williamsbridge Road, e s, 400 ft s of Morris Park Av, 100x100; Amas Bldg. Material Co., Inc., against Margarete Gushanden, owner; Buckley & Buckley, contractors 28

FAIR ENDS TONIGHT; BEGIN WORK ON NEXT

Large Attendances Reported as First Merchandise Exposition Nears Its Close.

LARGE ORDERS REPORTED

Managers of Big Show Hope 1923 Event Will Rival Famous Leipsic Exhibition.

The closing of the ready-to-wear division of the National Merchandise Fair at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Wednesday night attracted hundreds of new buyers yesterday to the dry goods exhibits at the Grand Central Palace. According to an announcement from the management, the attendance was the largest of any day in the week, and with the closing of the fair tonight, another large attendance is expected today.

Officials are unanimous in declaring the enterprise a complete success. They admit some improvements could be made and these will be taken care of in the next show. It is their hope to make the next merchandise exposition better than any of the great fairs in Europe.

"We want it to be bigger and better than Leipsic," said one official. "Of course, we realize that it will be a long time before we can equal such an exposition, but we will give it a good run, and certainly establish a reputation abroad for the great variety and quality of our exhibits.

"I have been greatly encouraged by the comments of buyers and other visitors who have been time and again to the Leipsic exhibition. Without exception, they say we have made a good start in the direction of overtaking the old-time fair. The Leipsic event takes in machinery and other articles which we have not attempted to include. But with all that, the National Merchandise Fair has elements which the Leipsic fair cannot equal.

"In the first place, our country, with its 100,000,000 people, is bigger and richer than the territory surrounding the Leipsic fair. Crepes will be featured in the lines which are now being made up, according to the opinion generally expressed in the trade. It is believed at present that the Spring showings will commence around Oct. 15. The retailer's Fall season will shortly begin, most of the wholesale buying having taken place, although salesmen will go on the road for filling-in purposes around the first of next month. The prominence which has been achieved recently by satin-faced Cantons is generally remarked in the trade. Printed silks continue to be in good call. Duvetyns, in a large variety of colors, are showing a somewhat better demand.

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After Women's Kid Gloves.

Some increase in the buying of women's kid gloves for the coming season has been noted recently. With the approach of the cooler weather, retailers are showing more interest than they did. Another substantial indication of improvement is that the market has been thoroughly combed for cheap merchandise which is increasingly hard to get, showing that the amount of "distress" goods is practically nil. Sharp competition is expected to result this Fall from the widespread introduction of German fabric gloves. These can be sold more cheaply than the kid glove and are being produced in much more attractive stylings and colorings than heretofore.

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Co-Operative Buying Gaining.

The need of economizing in every possible way that has been impressed on manufacturers by the uncertainties in all lines of business has done a great deal to increase co-operative buying of supplies through the medium of trade associations. Nearly all of the leading associations now have their purchasing departments, through which members supply their needs in bulk and save a great deal of money in doing so. Another advantage of group buying, it was pointed out yesterday, is that there are fewer delays and less danger of an order being side-tracked in favor of one from a bigger buyer. It was also said to be easier to make any necessary adjustments.

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Dark Colors in Stout Dresses.

Dark colors will again be the rule this season in dresses designed especially for stout women, if the advance showing of such models by one of the important local stores can be taken as a criterion. Black models predominate in this showing, the darkness of some of which is relieved by the use of colored beads or ornament trimmings at the belt line. Brown is another favored shade, and there is the usual proportion of navies. Canns and rust, as well as several of the lighter shades of blue and gray, are also included in the collection, but the dresses of those hues are apparently designed for dinner wear. There promises to be no great variation of the straight-line silhouette this season, but there is quite a little use of panels evident.

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Converters Buying Sateens.

One of the features in the buying of unfinished cottons by converters for the general dry goods trade these days is the way they have been snatching up sateens. So active has been this trading that certain constructions are sold up for some time ahead, in instances nearly to the end of the year. Despite the talk of excess production of the goods and the fact that more looms are known to be turning them out at the present time than ever before, several of the standard constructions cannot be bought at all for any reasonably nearby delivery. Among these are such cloths as 37½-inch 64-104, 4.37s 2; 36-inch 144-88, 5.50s, and 39-inch 64-104, 4.20s. The goods are being finished in quantities for a wide variety of uses, including bathing suits, dresses, bloomers, comfortables, &c.

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Linen Trading Is Improving.

Reports from leading local houses which import linens indicate an improved demand for this merchandise. The jobbing trade is now starting to buy dress linens for November-December deliveries, for the Spring season, and is talking the goods in the natural and bleached stages as well as in a wide range of colors. In addition to this, both the jobbers and the larger retailers are buying general lines of low and medium-priced household linens for immediate shipment, as well as for delivery in September and October. This action is made necessary by the broken condition of their stocks, as a result of recent retailer and consumer buying. One of the big questions now before the trade is just how long before the tariff will be passed and become effective, and how much goods will come in before it does.

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Gray Goods Purchases Small.

Quite a few transactions were put through in the local gray goods market yesterday, but most of the individual sales were small. Buyers paid 12¼ cents for spot 39-inch 80 squares and 11⅝ cents for similar deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s. They also bought 39-inch 68-72s at 9⅝ cents in a small way for quick shipment. For 38½-inch 64-60s, spot, they paid 8¾ cents in a limited way. Reports were current that some unimportant sales of this construction had been made, principally by second hands, at 8¼ cents. Southern makers of 36½-inch 60-48s were said to be holding them at 7¾ cents, but some trading, at least, was done in them at an eighth less. Eastern makes were firm at 7¾ cents. Buyers wanted to trade ahead, but the mills were unwilling to do much beyond the next two or three weeks at current prices. In the sheetings, sales of 40-inch 2.85 and 5-yard cloths were made at 11¼ and 8¾ cents, respectively. For 36-inch 5.50-yard sheetings 7¾ cents was paid. Sateens were strong on the basis of 18½@12¾ cents for 39-inch 4.20s.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Tuesday—4 to 4½ per cent. for the best names.
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The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Sales of Cutlery.

Conditions in the cutlery trade are very quiet. The buying on the part of retailers is still of the hand-to-mouth character, although the past month is declared to be the best in point of sales volume of the entire year. The demand for cheap table cutlery is said to have shown some improvement lately, as has that for scissors and shears. The biggest business, however, has been done in pocket knives. Due to the slowness of the demand from jobbers as well as retailers, leading cutlery plants are said to be operating on a reduced schedule. Until the tariff question is settled there will be considerable uncertainty in the trade. It is said that the volume of imported merchandise finding its way to jobbers or retailers has been reduced recently.

***

Bolivias Are in Request.

In marked contrast with the situation as regards women's plaid-back coats is the demand which is being received for the higher-priced bolivias. Retailers have been ordering coats of this material so extensively for early delivery that a premium exists on the fabric in the market. Velours, although comparable on a price basis with the plaid backs, are also in better demand than the latter. The view was expressed by a prominent manufacturer yesterday that the bolivias and velours have been selling better because they were lighter weight coats, adaptable for wear soon in the season and were purchased earlier for style reasons. When cooler weather sets in he expects the demand for plaid backs to assert itself. Whether this will be the case or other factors are at work, such as a swing from the more prominent novelty effects, remains to be seen.

***

Blouse Trade a Little Better.

During the last two weeks leading manufacturers say there has been some improvement noted in the demand for blouses. The buying in local salesrooms has been slightly better and some increase in orders from road men has been reported. Thus far, the season in blouses has been none too good, owing to the fact that suits and skirts will be worn much longer this Fall than was expected. The present buying is from stores which must have blouses on hand to serve their customers, which are usually, regardless of the general trend, addicted to the blouse vogue. Merchandise men have held down their buyers' initial purchases, waiting to see how the situation shaped up, intending to buy lightly, but more often, if it is necessary.

***

Broad Silk Conditions.

Crepe silks are expected to play just as prominent a part in the Spring, 1923, showings as they are doing at present. Novelties in crepes will be featured in the lines which are now being made up, according to the opinion generally expressed in the trade. It is believed at present that the Spring showings will commence around Oct. 15. The retailer's Fall season will shortly begin, most of the wholesale buying having taken place, although salesmen will go on the road for filling-in purposes around the first of next month. The prominence which has been achieved recently by satin-faced Cantons is generally remarked in the trade. Printed silks continue to be in good call. Duvetyns, in a large variety of colors, are showing a somewhat better demand.

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After Women's Kid Gloves.

Some increase in the buying of women's kid gloves for the coming season has been noted recently. With the approach of the cooler weather, retailers are showing more interest than they did. Another substantial indication of improvement is that the market has been thoroughly combed for cheap merchandise which is increasingly hard to get, showing that the amount of "distress" goods is practically nil. Sharp competition is expected to result this Fall from the widespread introduction of German fabric gloves. These can be sold more cheaply than the kid glove and are being produced in much more attractive stylings and colorings than heretofore.

***

Co-Operative Buying Gaining.

The need of economizing in every possible way that has been impressed on manufacturers by the uncertainties in all lines of business has done a great deal to increase co-operative buying of supplies through the medium of trade associations. Nearly all of the leading associations now have their purchasing departments, through which members supply their needs in bulk and save a great deal of money in doing so. Another advantage of group buying, it was pointed out yesterday, is that there are fewer delays and less danger of an order being side-tracked in favor of one from a bigger buyer. It was also said to be easier to make any necessary adjustments.

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Dark Colors in Stout Dresses.

Dark colors will again be the rule this season in dresses designed especially for stout women, if the advance showing of such models by one of the important local stores can be taken as a criterion. Black models predominate in this showing, the darkness of some of which is relieved by the use of colored beads or ornament trimmings at the belt line. Brown is another favored shade, and there is the usual proportion of navies. Canns and rust, as well as several of the lighter shades of blue and gray, are also included in the collection, but the dresses of those hues are apparently designed for dinner wear. There promises to be no great variation of the straight-line silhouette this season, but there is quite a little use of panels evident.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

☞ Buyers visiting the National Merchandise Fair may register at the New York Times booth, No. 168, at Grand Central Palace.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; J. W. Hester, linens, blankets; K. W. Marsh, ribbons; 230 6th Av (F. Atkins).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Heinz Co.; Mrs. E. Hopkins, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The F. Heinz Co.; Miss F. R. Butz, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

ALTOONA, Pa.—W. F. Gable Co.; Miss A. A. Flank, neckwear, hosiery, gloves; 340 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.); McAlpin.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Mary Robbins; Miss A. Robbins, furnishings, &c; needlework; Lorraine.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Ron Marcha; M. Sterne Jr., silks, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.

ASHLAND, Ohio—Central Dept. Store; S. L. Morganstein, general mdse; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; L. W. Clarke, house furnishings; S. Rothfard, representing; 130 W. 32d (A. Fant); Bristol.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—John L. Haines, china, handkerchiefs; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; D. Horn, upholstery, white goods; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal); Pennsylvania.

BARNESBORO, Pa.—Scollon Community Store; R. Scollon, gen. mdse.; Grand.

BATAVIA, N. Y.—C. O. Bradley & Co.; C. C. Bradley, jewelry, &c.; Belmont.

BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Hall, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods; 250 Church St.; Pennsylvania.

BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall D. G. Co.; J. C. Hall, gen'l mdse.; 256 Church (C. B. Rice Co.).

BAY CITY, Mich.—Walther's Dept. Store; G. H. Little, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.; Neldon Co.; W. J. Hazlett, hosiery, gloves, laces, trimmings, ribbons, men's wear; Prince George.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger Dry Goods Co.; L. Burger, millinery, 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.

BOSTON—H. W. Conant & Co.; M. B. Hatch, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Beacon Skirt Co.; S. L. Freedman, skirtings; Breslin.

BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; J. Shapiro, dress goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—H. Simon, tailors' trimmings; Martinique.

BROOKVILLE, Pa.—D. A. Henderson; H. L. Anderson, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

BRUNSWICK, Ga.—A. J. Gordon, dry goods, general mdse; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Sinclair, O'Rourke, Bone Co.; W. M. Bone, flowers, feathers, ornaments; C. O'Rourke, hats untrimmed, ready-to-wear; 521 Broadway (Room 541).

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss M. B. Dooley, muslin, silk underwear, house dresses, petticoats, negligees, corsets; 16 W. 39th.

BUTTE, Mont.—F. V. Dankowaks, woolens; 58 Regis.

CAMDEN, S. C.—D. Snyder, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

CARBONDALE, Pa.—McCann Bros.; J. E. McCann, clothing, furnishings; Brostell.

CENTERVILLE, Md.—Alfred Green & Son; Mrs. A. Green, A. Green, Hubbard, gen. mdse.; Waldorf-Astoria.

CHICAGO—Kahner & Co.; C. H. Thompson, general mdse, embroideries; Chatham.

CHICAGO—Wilkin, Cohn & Michel; D. S. Wilkin, women's suitings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—J. Schwartz Sons' Co.; M. Schwartz, infants' clothing; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Hill's, Inc.; B. Velen, gen. mdse.; Cadillac.

CHICAGO—Hills, Inc.; M. Fed, silks, dress goods; Commodore.

CINCINNATI—Adams, Doepke Co.; A. H. Doepke, representing; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Burkhardt, Seiter Co.; I. G. Seiter, millinery; Martinique.

CLARKSVILLE, Tex.—O. L. Doak, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Miss H. Bloch, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Stearn Co.; C. H. Landau, coats, dresses; 276 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; J. Aronson, jobs men's, boys' flannelette pajamas, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 823.

CLEVELAND—Miss Bailey Co.; G. Goldberg, boys' clothing; 1372 Broadway (Affiliated Retail Stores).

CLIFTON HEIGHTS, Pa.—Fubourg Textile Co.; W. A. Fubourg, E. Fubourg, piece goods; Waltham.

COHOES, N. Y.—G. H. L. Shaver, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Globe D. G. Co.; Miss E. R. Garrison, W. H. Monckton, dry goods; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. Brosier, aprons, house dresses, muslin and knit underwear, hosiery, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, O.—Bornheim & Cohen; Mrs. Rosenblatt, children's tweed knicker suits; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

CRAWFORD, Okla.—McCracken & Gentle; R. M. Henry, clothing, ready-to-wear, dry goods, toys; 1,270 Broadway (J. F. Atkins).

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; Mrs. K. Vedder, gifts; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DELHI, N. Y.—A. Stern, dry goods; Continental.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Harris Emery Co.; Geo. Schwager, toilet goods, notions, ribbons; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss Fets, muslin underwear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; H. P. Bartlett; furs; 120 W. 32d St. (A. Fant).

DETROIT—Heyn's Bazaar; Miss Needham, muslin underwear; Martinique.

DUBUQUE, Ia.—J. F. Stampfer Co.; Mrs. E. Nimirick, art goods, gift shop novelties; 33 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins); McAlpin.

EASTON, Pa.—Wm. Laubach & Sons; G. F. Hummer, experts; E. Fritts, rugs, carpets; 41 Union Sq.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Topper Bros.; R. Fidelson, men's furnishings; 246 5th Av. (H. N. Des Marais).

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Cahill Dade Co.; F. L. Cahill, J. B. Dada, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.

FORD CITY, Pa.—Cramer Bros.; S. J. Cramer, ready-to-wear, dry goods; McAlpin.

FORSYTH, Ga.—Forsyth Merc. Co.; E. I. Rudisill, general mdse; McAlpin.

FREDERICK, Md.—J. D. Hendricksen; J. R. Radcliff, small wares and A. Henderson, cotton goods; Prince George.

FREEPORT, Texas — G. Morris; general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

GALVESTON, Tex.—Robt. I. Cohen; N. Levine, gen. mdse.; F. Zander, ready-to-wear; M. M Cohen, gen. mdse.; R. I. Cohen, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

GASTONIA, N. C.—M. Belk Co.; J. H. Mathews, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.

GRIFFIN, Ga.—S. W. Goldstein; S. W. Goldstein, dresses, suits, skirts; Pennsylvania.

GRIFFIN, Ga.—J. L. Chunn, general mdse; Collingwood.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufmann's Underselling Stores; F. V. Zug, dry goods, rugs, housefurnishings; 1150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

HARRISBURG—M. Rochman & Co.; M. Rochman, gen. mdse.; Grand.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss B. Frisch, silk and muslin underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

HARTSVILLE, S. C.—Sim, Coker & Co.; C. D. Lee, ready-to-wear, millinery; A. L. M. Wiggins, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

HITTIESOILS, Ariz.—J. A. Turner & Sons; Miss J. H. Turner, dry goods, notions; McAlpin.

HALLETON, Pa.—Jacob Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, shirts; 377 B'way.

JOLIET, Ill.—Kline Bros.; H. S. Kline, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

HONOLULU, Hawaii—Liberty House; J. M. Grant, J. G. Sliver, dry goods, general mdse; Pennsylvania.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Watts, Ritter & Co.; W. K. Gibson, notions, laces, hosiery, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—John-Furchgott Co.; J. Tropp, representing; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; J. H. Bernhardt, neckwear, handkerchiefs; Miss M. Henderick, trimmings, buttons, braids; 200 5th Av., Room 1274; Prince George.

KENOSHA, Wis.—D. M. Korf; D. M. Korf, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Son; W. J. Tonkin, neckwear, ribbons, leather goods; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

KUSTIN, N. C.—Barnett & Hartsfield; Miss M. Tucker, E. G. Barnett, dry goods; Imperial.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Efroymson's; I. Efroymson, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; E. E. Snyder, furnishing goods; N. E. Hager, furnishing goods; Miss R. H. Magee, millinery; Miss M. Saunn, muslin underwear, corsets; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Leinbach & Co.; Mrs. C. F. Ruth, silk underwear; Miss R. Nebinger, corsets, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand; Miss M. C. Corley, corsets, brassieres; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union); Waldorf-Astoria.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va.—Peebles & Purdy Co.; W. S. Peebles, general mdse.; Collingwood.

LOS ANGELES—California Woodenware Co.; W. Kelso, jobbers; Belmont.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; B. J. Lyons, men's furnishings, women's, children's hosiery, underwear, basement; Mr. Palmer, muslin underwear, sweaters, basement; E. A. Sponberg, bathrobes, petticoats, kimonos, aprons, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; Miss E. Lee, infants', children's wear, close-out mdse.; 230 5th Av. (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; Miss A. Brewn, toilet goods, notions; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss D. Van DeWater, notions, art goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

MILWAUKEE—Rothstein & Co.; B. Weinert, hosiery; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—New England Furniture Co.; C. L. Harris, mdse. mgr.; E. W. Merrin, china, glassware, silverware, house furnishings, toys; Commodore.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss O'Leary, blouses, middies, sweaters, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—P. Reeler & Son; J. Reeler, clothing materials; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Whitney-MacGregor Co.; C. J. Petersen, floor coverings; 452 4th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Naftel Dry Goods Co.; E. T. Naftel, holiday goods and toys; Continental.

MONTICELLO, N. Y.—L. R. Rainey, men's clothing; 356 B'way (D. Wolen).

MONTREAL, Canada—Henry Morgan & Co., Ltd.; J. O. Morrell, gen. mdse.; Commodore.

MONTREAL—Dominion Textile Co.; S. J. Milligan, cotton goods; C. C. Mackellar, general mdse.; Biltmore.

MT. AIRY, N. C.—J. G. Harrison, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Bros.; Miss E. Plumlee, umbrellas; 1,267 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—S. W. Newburger & Co.; W. S. Newburger, piece goods, hosiery, linens, silks; Gotham.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Leakey's; Miss Simon, waists, sweaters; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; D. S. Gamble, representing; 452 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).

NEW HAVEN—Mendel's; A. Mendel, mdse. mgr.; 1150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—M. Cohen; G. Cohen, hosiery, underwear; Commodore.

NORFOLK, Va.—Smith & Welton; E. W. Vestal, corsets; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—Smith & Welton; Miss A. Hamer, hosiery; Prince George.

NORFOLK, Va.—H. Crocker, carpets; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—Snyder & Berman, Inc.; L. Snyder, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—Tyler Bros.; J. W. Tyler, dry goods, general mdse; Collingwood.

OTTAWA, Canada—C. Dolan; Miss C. Dolan, corsets, brassieres, blouses; Gregorian.

PHILADELPHIA—Harper Shoe Co.; Miss Ida G. Schectman, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Woolen Exchange; L. B. Gross, gen'l mdse.; 303 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Millard's; M. H. Hersberg, dresses, skirts, petticoats; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; S. N. Freiberg, waists, muslin underwear, house dresses, aprons, sweaters; B'way and 32d (N. Y. office).

PHILADELPHIA—Rand & Rand; H. Rand, J. Rand piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss H. Darmstaedter, jewelry, silverware; 1,231 Broadway (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Frankel Mayers Hat Co.; Miss E. N. Hayers, millinery; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; A. A. Taggart, household goods, fancy linens; Waldorf-Astoria (N. Y. office).

PITTSBURGH—Bogas & Buhl; A. G. Marquart, Oriental rugs; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; Miss E. M. Sprout, women's neckwear; 48 Leonard (F. W. Binsen.)

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. L. Heyman, basement suits; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; Miss B. Fleming, lamps; A. Busziger, china, glass; Miss Watkins, china; 225 5th Av.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex.—Julius Dentzer, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

PORTLAND, Me.—R. Libby Co.; Miss M. L. Mitchell, veilings, neckwear, handkerchiefs, laces; Prince George.

PROVIDENCE—John Curran; John Curran, dress goods.

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. J. Sullivan, linens, bedwear; 229 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Brostell.

PROVIDENCE—Schloss & Co.; W. Schloss, millinery; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Diamond Co.; L. C. Goldberg, mdse. mgr.; Miss R. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

READING, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Wm. Munshower, knitted underwear, outer apparel; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

ROANOKE, Va.—Fisher's; J. Fisher, shoes, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs, waists, sweaters; 1,261 B'way (L. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; Miss J. V. Sheehan, dressing gowns; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

ROCKDALE, Tex.—Scarborough & Hicks Co.; F. Young, general dry goods; Imperial.

ROME, Ga.—J. Kuttner & Co.; M. M. Kuttner, general mdse; Pennsylvania.

SALISBURY, N. C.—J. Feldman & Sons.; C. H. Feldman, white goods, gen'l mdse.; Imperial.

SAPULPA, Okla.—O. R. Mannig, silk, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; F. L. Strubel, domestic silk dry goods, art goods; Herald Square.

SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; W. L. Miller, notions, jewelry, leather goods, women's underwear, infants' wear; Herald Square.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; M. B. Harris, silks, dress goods; 440 4th Av.

SHREVEPORT, La.—M. Herman, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros.; E. Moog, small wares, dry goods, furs, shoes, &c.; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Robertson Bros. Co.; W. T. Miller, silks, dress goods; L. C. Humbil, domestics, flannels, blankets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, general mdse.; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; A. M. Burton, colored wash goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Hirsch Bros. Co.; Miss N. Smith, laces, notions, neckwear, veilings, dress trimmings; Prince George.

ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bros. D. G. Co.; E. Richter, novelty slipover sweaters; 874 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Bannon's; F. J. Torrance, dress goods, cloakings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL—Emporium; C. E. Spaeth, leather goods, silverware, jewelry, glassware, trunks, bags, embroidery; Martinique.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Willson Chase Co.; A. A. Ellis, cotton, wool goods; Imperial.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; H. Gay, china, glassware, house furnishings; Brostell.

SYRACUSE—Chappell, Dyer Co.; Miss A. Finkbeiner, laces, trimmings, embroideries; Prince George.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—L. A. Witherell, Inc.; N. Pullock, silks, dress goods, linens; Murray Hill.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; S. M. Sparkman, Mrs. E. H. Hart, millinery; 1150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

TITUSVILLE, Pa.—J. Goldstein Co.; Miss A. B. Goldstein, infants' wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Trent Silk Co.; D. E. Trent, silks, gloves, hosiery, handkerchiefs; McAlpin.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; Mr. Singer, jobs, draperies, lamps, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; H. B. Drake, notions, laces, ribbons, jewelry, leather goods, stationery, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.); Prince George.

TRENTON, N. J.—Britton Bros.; W. G Britton, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.

WASHINGTON—Matson Renee; Miss M. C. Sands, C. Soyes, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—J. Kline Bros.; A. I. Kline, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Mrs. T. E. Beaswaire, hosiery; Miss B. McBurney, ribbons; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Prince George.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sigmund's Stores; H. L. Sigmund, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; Miss L. Langenkamp, coats and dresses; 1,150 Broadway (Baer & Lilienthal).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Guy, Curran & Co.; B. W. Guy, hosiery and underwear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Loeb Co.; Mr. Loeb, silk dresses; 1170 B'dway (National Buying Corp.).

WELLINGTON, N. C.—S. Abramowitz; A. Abramowitz, general mdse; Breslin.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; E. N. Cornell, representing; Brostell.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; F. P. Franzi, coats, suits; Brostell.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Barnett Patrick Co.; R. L. Patrick, dry goods; Imperial.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Leakey's; Miss S. Zakon, undergarments; Miss S. Cohen, children's, misses' garments; Commodore.

RECEIVER'S NOTICES.

TO CREDITORS OF OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC.—In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein OSCAR HOGRELIUS is complainant and OSCAR HOGRELIUS, INC., is defendant, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said company to present to EDWARD HOLLANDER, the receiver of said company, at his office, No. 6 Bergenline Avenue, Town of Union, Hudson County, N. J., their several claims and demands against the said company, duly verified under oath or affirmation, within three months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may be made and declared by said Court from the assets of said company.

Dated July 31, 1922.

EDWARD HOLLANDER,
Receiver of Oscar Hogrelius, Inc.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady SELLS this day, Friday, Aug. 25th, 1922, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 16 Tenth Avenue, personal property consisting of safe, desk, racks, hooks, ice box, &c. Terms cash. Immediate removal.

Sheriff's Auctioneer

PERCIVAL E. MAGLE, Sheriff.
WILLIAM A. GLENNON, Deputy Sheriff.

Furs in Quantity

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

Telephone Bryant 1000

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21278, brown, navy; also F. & H., marieen, black, navy, brown. Albert Rifkin & Co., Watkins 4072.

BOLIVIA Wanted — Cash, at a price, 0453, 0503; also Ormandale and velveretta. Madison Square 2193-2195.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cotton warp or all-wool; must be cheap. Rosenheim, 119 West 24th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Normandy black navy; brown. Cash. C. and B. Mfg. Co., 137 West 27th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 9453 and 0503, all shades. Aronow Bros., Watkins 4089.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Arabellas and Normandy; all shades. Call Sidney, Fitzroy 0096.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 1268, all colors. Superior Garment Co., Fitzroy 2606.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Cash, 0453 blacks, 10028 copen. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIA Wanted—21571, 21554, also 0453, 0503. Madison Square 1520-5191.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6196, or Deering Millikens 1892. Fitzroy 5344.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 964 or 1478, all shades. Chelsea 4814.

CANTONS Wanted—Charmeuse, satin faced cantons and crepe de chines for cash. Joseph Gluck, 174 Madison Ave.

CANTONS Wanted—Broaded; all colors; light and dark shades; for cash. Blau & Hirsch, 229 West 36th.

CANTON SATIN Wanted—All colors, for cash; none higher than $2.25. Blau & Hirsch, 229 West 36th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Also crepe satin; good quality; cheap. Sunny Maid, 48 West 25th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Navy, black, brown, for cash. Nathanson Dress Co., 45 West 16th.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—Wyandotte, double-faced, all shades. Karp

Quick Service

IN buying or selling bonds or in obtaining investment information our more than 10,000 miles of private wire connecting the investment centres of the United States and Canada facilitate prompt and efficient service to investors.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Our municipal offerings include over 100 carefully selected issues of State, City, County and District Bonds

Yielding from 4% to 5.25%

Detailed offerings will be submitted upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Commonwealth Power Corporation

6% Secured Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due 1947

The company represents one of the largest light and power systems in the United States.

Net revenues for 1921 amounted to over 4 times annual interest charges on this issue.

Price 90 and accrued interest to yield about 6.85%

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

Consumers Electric Light & Power Co.
(New Orleans)

First 5s, 1936

Company serves the business section of the second port of the United States. Net earnings over three times interest charges.

To Yield 6.25%

DAVIDGE, HEALD & CO.
Investment Bonds
20 Broad Street New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York

State of New Mexico 5% Highway Gold Bonds

Due Jan. 1, 1933, optional 1923

Net Bonded Debt less than 1.09% of Assessed Valuation

Prices to yield 4.30%

Circular on application

B.J. Vanlingen & Co.
66 Cedar Street, New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Movement of Stocks and Bonds—German Mark Declines Again.

Yesterday's irregular movement on the Stock Exchange probably reflected in part disappointment that the railway shopmen's strike had not been formally settled in the conferences of the previous afternoon. Such decline as occurred in prices was mostly reaction from the impulsive speculative advance with which the week began and which was largely based on hope of such a settlement. There was little change yesterday in the market's general attitude; at the end, gains for the day were as numerous as losses, and the railway shares as a rule closed higher. In the larger aspect of the matter, the financial community's judgment unquestionably approved the action of the railway executives, who, indeed, had been asked by the mediating brotherhoods to grant at their instance concessions to the striking shopmen which the executives had already refused when proposed by President Harding.

Except for sterling, which held firm, most of the European exchanges showed the depressing influence of the German situation. The mark itself went to 5¼ one-hundredths of a cent; on Wednesday, the low-record price was 6¾; a week ago it was 8⅛. This is a "currency panic" of a kind which the world has possibly never witnessed until now; for the collapse of Austrian, Polish and Russian currency valuations reflected primarily the lowering of their bids by dealers in exchange, whereas the present fall in the mark is directly the consequence of forced sales by German holders at any price obtainable. Panicky liquidation usually ends with heavy covering by speculative sellers and purchases by "bargain-hunters." The first influence must play its part in the present market. The bargain-hunter is a more problematical help to a situation in which no one can calculate intrinsic values.

Decrease of $4,000,000 in the Federal Reserve's gold holdings, reported in yesterday's weekly statement, brought the system's reserve precentage slightly below last week's. The nature of the present money situation is perhaps best reflected in the report of the New York Reserve Bank, whose present deposit account and outstanding note circulation call for $501,000,000 but whose actual cash reserve is $1,165,000,000. Whereas a year ago the bank was rediscounting $360,000,000 paper, of which $41,700,000 had been taken over from other reserve banks in the "frozen credit" districts, today its total rediscounts foot up only $46,800,000. These very remarkable figures fairly indicate existing conditions in the general money market. It is a situation which, for its plethora of available capital and credit, probably could not be matched without going back to 1899 or 1900.

Interest in the weekly contraction or expansion of the French paper currency is naturally increased by the German default on reparations payments, which leaves the French Government to pay the charge on the debt incurred for its own reconstruction expenditure, without even a prospective offset. The magnitude of this outlay for reconstruction has led to conjecture as to how it would be financed under the circumstances and, especially, whether the Government would not again run up its borrowings at the Bank of France to the 1920 figures, with resultant renewal of currency inflation. The temptation to such recourse must be great; it is therefore a remarkable incident of the times that the French continue to resist it. Yesterday's Bank of France report shows that 200,000,000 francs of its debt was repaid by the State during the week and the note circulation reduced 170,000,000. This circulation now stands nearly 750,000,000 below the figure to which it rose in the first week of July.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

Call loans on Stock Exchange ruled steady at 3½ per cent. for greater part of session, only advancing to 4 per cent. just before close. Demand slackened in contrast to recent borrowing with good size block of funds unloaned at 4. Time money market continues quiet and without change. Commercial paper was dull, likewise market for prime eligible acceptances.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
5%	4	3½	4	4¼

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....4 @4½
4, 5 and 6 months.....4½@4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...4 @4½
4, 5 and 6 months.....4½@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4 @4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days.....4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days...4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....3½

Prime bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase: Bid. Asked.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3½	3¾
60 days	3½	3¾
90 days	3½	3¾
4 months	3½	3¾
5 months	3½	3¾

Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days 3½ 3¾

London Market.

Money at London unchanged at 2 per cent., three months' bills unchanged at 2⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion up 1d at 92s 3d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 84s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 106⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 118⅝, on Jan. 3. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 119⅛, on Feb. 28, 1920; the lowest, 107⅝, on June 7, 1921.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $678,600,000; balances, $54,400,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balances, $47,800,000; year ago, $428,100,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 9d. higher at 39½d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 69.9c per ounce. The Mint price for foreign silver is up at 65c.

Range for 1922:

London	67¾d May 23	89¼d Feb. 28
New York	57½c May 23	89½c Feb. 28
Range of 1921:			
London	52¼d Sep. 27	80¼d Mar. 8
New York	47½c Oct. 17	80½c Mar. 8

Refined Sugar Drops 15 Points.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company has announced another reduction of 15 points in the price of refined sugar. The new price is 5¾ cents a pound, against a recent high price of above 7 cents.

Cotton Exchange to Vote on Holiday.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange will vote on Aug. 31 on a proposal to close the Saturday half holidays in force in Lake Dem.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
941,135	993,093	964,541	878,207	451,097

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
166,114,683	109,910,553	148,224,669	183,612,150	101,755,536

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
79¾	68	200	Adams Express	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ¾	76½	78
11⅝	10½	200	Advance Rumely	20	20½	20	20½	— ⅛	20½	21
89¾	81⅝	300	Adv. Rumely pf. (8)	84	84½	84	84½	+ ½	85	86½
18⅝	8¾	1,600	Alas. Rubber	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛	11⅝	11⅝
116	107	100	All Amer. Cab. (6)	115	115	115	115	+ 1½	114	...
84	80¾	5,000	Allied Ch. & D. (6)	82¾	83⅜	81¾	81⅝	+ 1½	81½	82
110¾	101	100	Allied C. & D.pf. (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼	110	110½
69¾	47⅜	2,900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	57⅜	59¾	57⅜	57½	— ¾	57½	57¾
49¾	36	900	Amer. Ag. Chemical	41	41⅝	40	41	— ¼	40	41
71	61	500	Am. Car & Chem. pf.	70	70	70	70	— ½	67	70
64	51¾	100	Am. Bank N. pf. (6)	52	52	52	52	...	51	52
49	31½	100	Amer. Best Sugar	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¾	47½	48
80	61	100	Am. Beet Sug.pf. (6)	80	80	80	80	+ 5	79	80
78	61	900	Am. B. S. & Y. (4)	71¾	73	71¾	73	+ 1½	72	73½
31¾	29¾	2,000	American Can	31¾	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ¾	30¼	30¾
128	110	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. (12)	125	125	125	125	+ 2½	125	125
125	115½	100	Am. Car Fdy.pf. (7)	124½	124½	124½	124½	— ½	123	125
80½	18¾	800	Amer. Cotton Oil	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	...	...	...
73	42	300	Amer. Drug Syn.	66	66	64	64	— 2	64	66
17⅜	12	100	Amer. H. & Leather	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛	14½	14¾
79⅝	68	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	73	73	73	73	— ¾	73	75
114¾	78	800	American Ice (7)	111	112¾	110¾	112¾	+ 1¾	111	112½
139¾	123¾	4,400	Amer. International	135¾	140	135¾	137¾	+ 1¾	137	137½
80½	68	100	Amer. Linseed	68	68	68	68	— 1	65	68
132¾	102	1,800	Amer. Loco. (7)	121¼	121¾	119¾	120¾	— ¾	119¾	120
47	44½	300	Amer. Metal (3)	44½	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ¾	44½	45
108½	107	800	Amer. Metal pf. (7)	107¼	107¼	107	107	— ¼	106½	108½
9⅝	3¾	300	Am. Saf. Raz. (30c.)	?	?	?	?	— ?	9¾	?
25¾	21	2,400	Amer. Ship & Com.	17	17	17¾	17¾	— ⅛	17¾	18
47¾	43½	2,100	Amer. Sm. & R. Refin.	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ¾	44¾	45
102	86½	300	Am. Sm. & R. pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	— ½	101½	102½
42¾	30¾	900	Amer. Sil. Foun. (3)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¾	42¾	42¾
87¾	34¾	300	Amer. Sugar Refin.	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ¾	83½	84
113	94	100	Am. Sug. R. pf. (7)	110	110	110	110	— 2	109	112
124½	114½	28,600	Amer. T. & T. (9)	122¾	122¾	118	119¾	— 2½	119½	119¾
132¾	130¾	400	Amer. Tobacco (8)	130	132	130	130½	— ¾	130	131
150¾	126	100	Am. Tob. Co. B (12)	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾	— ¾	140½	140½
19¾	6	100	Am. W. W. & Elec.	18½	18½	18½	18½	— ¼	17¾	18½
89¾	67	400	Do 1st pf. (7)	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¼	— ¾	87	89½
99¾	79¾	2,400	Amer. Woolen (7)	94¾	94¾	94	94	— ¾	94	94½
109	102¾	100	Amer. Wool. pf. (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ¼	107½	109
57¾	22¾	200	Ann Arbor	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	— ¾	55	55¾
20¾	12¾	200	Anaconda Copper	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼	19½	19¾
87	47	2,600	Anaconda Copper	55¾	55¾	55	55	— ¾	55¾	55¾
20¾	10	100	Ann Arbor	18	18	18	18	— ¼	18	19
61¾	39	4,400	Ann Arbor pf.	48¾	51¾	46¾	50¾	+ 2½	50¾	50¾
57¾	43	300	Asso. D. Goods (4)	55¾	56¾	55¾	56¾	+ ¾	55½	56¾
97¾	90	100	Asso. D.G. 1st pf. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— 1¼	94	95¾
135½	99	100	Associated Oil (6)	116	116	116	116	— 1	116	117½
104¾	71¾	2,300	Atch., T. & S.F. (6)	103¾	104½	103¾	104¾	+ 1½	103½	104¾
95½	85	300	A., T. & S. F.pf.(5)	94¾	94¾	94½	94½	— ¾	92½	95
5¾	¾	300	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...	3¼	3¾
118	83	900	At. Coast Line (7)	118	118	117¾	118	— 1	116½	117½
5¼	2	100	Atlantic Fruit	2	2½	2	2½	— ⅛	2½	2¾
50	50	100	Do 1st pf.	50	50	50	50	— 1½	50	55
43¾	23½	4,500	At. Gulf & West In.	32	32¾	29¾	30¼	— 2	30¼	30½
31½	16¾	200	A. G. & W. I. pf.	23	23	22¾	22¾	— ⅛	23	24
22½	13¾	100	Atlas Tack	16½	16½	16½	16½	...	18	18
88¾	84	1,400	Austin Nichols	30½	30¾	29¾	29¾	— ¾	29½	30
3	2	200	Auto Sales	3	3	3	3	...	...	...
128	93¾	13,200	Balt. & Ohio (7)	124	127	123¼	125¾	+ ¾	125	12¼
114¾	104	100	Baldwin Loco.pf. (7)	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	— ¾	113	115
60¾	53¼	5,900	Baltimore & Ohio	58⅝	59¾	58¾	58¾	— ¾	58¾	59
69¾	52¾	300	B. & O. pf. (4)	65¾	66	65¾	66	+ ¾	65	65¾
61	46	100	Barnet Leather	61	61	61	61	+ ¾	60	61½
35¾	19¾	4,800	Barnsdall Class A	33	33½	32¼	32½	+ ¼	32½	33
283	206	83	Bass, of Com. (18)	281	281	281	281	...	...	...
39¾	30	100	Beech Nut Packing	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ¼	32	34
82¾	65½	2,400	Beth. Steel Cl.B (5)	78½	79	78	78	— ¾	78	78½
101	99¾	100	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	101	101	101	101	+ 1	100	102
119¾	104	200	Beth. Steel pf. (8)	114	114	114	114	...	114	114½
2¾	2¾	2,900	Booth Fisheries	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛	2¾	2¾
14¾	5¾	200	British Em. Steel	13½	13½	12¾	12¾	— ¾	12	13½
77	68	200	Do 1st pf. (7)	74	75	74	75	+ 1	70	75
30¾	19¼	200	Do 2d pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¾	22	25½
117¾	90	1,115	Brklyn. Rpd. Tr. (5)	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ¾	115	115½
30	6¾	2,700	Brklyn. Rapid Tran.	27¾	29	25¾	25¾	— 2¾	25¾	25¾
24¾	8¾	200	Do ofs. of dep.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¾	21¾	21¾
119	70	200	Brklyn. Un.Gas (5)	117	117	116½	116½	— ¾	115	117
61	43	1,100	Brown Shoe	58¾	61	58¾	60¾	+ 2	58	60
97¾	68	300	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¾	97	98
130¾	115	400	Burns Bros. (10)	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	— 3½	125	125¾
98¾	94	100	Burns Bros. pf. (7)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¾	96	97
8¾	3¾	800	Butte Cop. & Zinc	7	8	7	8	+ 1	7¾	8
30¾	20¾	600	Butte & Superior	30¼	30¾	30	30	— ¼	30	30¼
20¾	18	100	Butterick Co.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ½	20	20¾
19¾	10	100	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼	10¾	11
82¾	69	100	Cal. Packing (6)	82	82	82	82	— ¾	81½	82½
71¾	48¾	700	Cal. Petroleum	62¾	62¾	61¾	61¾	— ¾	61½	62
54¾	44½	400	Callahan Zinc Lead	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	— ¾	54	55
147¾	119¾	5,800	Can. Pacific (10)	144	147¾	144	146½	+ 1¾	146½	146¾
4	3	400	Case (J. I.) Plow	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	...	3¾	4
46	40	100	Case Th. Machine	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— 1	42¾	42¾
69¾	52	100	Do pf. (7)	62	62	62	62	...	60	61
42	29¾	2,150	Central Leather Co.	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾	+ ¾	40¾	41
77¾	57¾	2,000	Central Leather pf.	74	78¾	74	78¾	+ 4¾	74¾	78¾
197	184	200	Cent.R.R. N. J. (8)	195	195	195	195	— 2	194	198
41¾	32¾	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¾	39¾	40¾
70¾	47¾	5,100	Chandler Motor (6)	61	61	60¾	60¾	— ¾	60½	61
79¾	54	1,800	Ches. & Ohio (4)	77	77¾	77	77	— ¾	76½	77½
12¾	10¾	2,400	Chicago & Alton	11	11	10¾	10¾	— ¼	10¾	11
20¾	15¾	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	17¾	18	17¾	18	— ¼	17	18
43¾	15¾	1,400	Chi. Great Eastern	40¾	41¾	40¾	41	— ¾	40¾	41
14¾	9¾	100	C. & N. W. pf.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	— 1¼	62	64
9¾	6¾	300	Chicago Gt. West.	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼	8½	9
24¾	22¾	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	22¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	+ ¾	23	23¾
87¾	76¾	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	85¾	85¾	85	85¾	— ¾	85¾	85¾
58¾	53¾	21,400	Chi., M. & St. P.	56¾	58¾	56¾	58¾	+ 1¾	58¾	58¾
90	80	2,300	Chi. & N. W. (5)	90	90	90	90	— ¾	89¾	90¾
125	100	200	C. & N. W. pf. (7)	122	122	122	122	— ¾	121	125
76	60	300	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	75	75	74¾	74¾	— ¾	74	75
63¾	39¾	12,600	Chi. R. I. & Pacific	46¾	48¾	44¾	45	— 1¾	44¾	45
97¾	84¾	200	C., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¾	97	98
89¾	75¾	200	C., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	86	86	86	86¼	— ¾	85¾	86¾
78	61	200	C. St. P.M.& O.(8)	75	78	75	78	+ 3	76	80½
23¾	15¾	5,800	Chile Copper	23	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ¼	22¾	23
39¾	27¾	500	Chino Copper	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼	30½	30¾
61¾	49¾	300	Cluett, Peabody	60	61¾	60	61	+ ¾	60	61
101¾	87¾	100	Cluett, Peab. pf. (7)	100½	100½	100¼	100½	— ¼	100¼	101½
74½	41	1,100	Coca-Cola (4)	72¾	73¾	72¾	72¾	— ¾	72¾	73
27¾	20¾	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¾	25¾	26
28¾	25	100	Col. South.1st pf.(4)	62	62	62	62	— 1¼	62¾	64
102¾	64¾	2,500	Columbia G. & E.(8)	100¾	102¼	100¾	101¼	+ ¾	101¼	101¾
43	14	100	Columbia Grapho.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	— 1¼	37	40
78¾	68¾	900	Comp. Tab. Rec. (6)	70¾	70¾	70	70¾	— ¾	69¾	70
19¾	15¾	200	Consol. Cigar	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	...	19	20
126¾	98¾	2,800	Consol. Gas (6)	126¾	129¾	126¾	129¾	+ 2¾	129	129¾
1½	1	1,800	Consol. Textile	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛	1½	1¾
79¾	45¾	200	Continental Can	79¾	79¾	78¾	78¾	— ¾	78¾	79¾
98	66	100	Continental Ins. (6)	96	98	96	98	+ 2	97	98
119	111	3,300	Corn Prod. Ref.(16)	118	119	113	113¾	— 4¾	113	113¾
120	111	100	Do pf. (7)	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ¾	118	120
51¾	31¾	7,300	Cosden Co. (3½)	46¾	48¾	46¾	47¾	+ 1¾	47¾	47¾
98¾	80	25,300	Crucible Steel	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	+ ¾	98¾	98¾
95	80	100	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	95	95	95	95	...	95	96
28	14½	3,700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	25¾	25¾	24¾	25	— ¾	25	25½
95	78¾	100	Do pf. (7)	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ½	82½	85½
41¾	16¾	500	Cuba C.Sug.pf.x-rts	36	39	36	36	— 3	35¾	37
89¾	43	2,300	Davison Chemical	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¾	21¾	21¾
24¾	15¾	300	De Beers Mines	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¾	21¾	21¾
120¾	100¾	200	Del. & Hudson (9)	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	— ¾	120¾	120¾
133½	110¾	600	Del., L. & W. (8)	131	131	131	131	— 1	131	131½
111¾	100¾	100	Detroit Ed. Co. (8)	111	111	111	111	— ¾	111	111¾
97¾	45¾	3,000	Dome Mines (2)	46¾	50¾	37¾	37¾	— 8	37¾	38
18¾	10½	100	Dul.,S. S. & At. pf.	8	8	8	8	— ¼	8	9
34¾	24	300	Dupont de Nem. (5)	25	25	25	25	— ¾	25	25¾
135	85	200	Do deb. (6)	85	85	85	85	...	85	85
81¾	70	4,200	Eastman Kodak (5)	79¾	81½	79¾	80	— 1¾	79¾	80¼
49¾	40¾	1,200	Elec. Stor. Bat. (3)	48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	— ¾	47¾	48
23¾	14¾	800	Elk Horn Coal pf.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¾	23¾	24
44¾	32	100	Emerson Prant. pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ¾	39	40
97¾	78¾	2,000	Endicott-John. (5)	85	87¾	85	85	— 2¾	85	86
18¾	7	2,100	Erie	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼	17¾	17¾
29¾	11¾	2,000	Erie 1st pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾	27¾	27¾
29¾	11¾	200	Erie 1st pf. Leasy (5)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾	27¾	28
91¾	79¾	5,400	Erie 2d pf. Leasy (5)	87¾	89¾	87¾	89¾	+ 1¾	89	91
100	91½	400	Do pf. (8)	99	100	99	100	+ ¾	99	100
56¾	37	300	Fed. M. & S. pf. (5)	55¾	55¾	55	55	— ¾	54¾	55¾
19¾	11¾	400	Fisk Rubber	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¾	12¾	13¾
26¾	12¾	5,600	Freeport-Texas	25¾	26¾	22¾	22¾	— 3¾	22¾	23
97¾	45¾	100	Gen. Am. T. Car(8)	62	62	62	62	— 1	62	63
67¾	45¾	200	General Asphalt	67¾	68¾	67¾	67¾	— ¾	67¾	67¾
78¾	63	200	General Cigar (6)	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ¾	67¾	68
108	100¾	100	Do pf. (7)	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ¾	104¾	105
138	126	400	Gen. Electric (8)	136½	138¾	136	136	— 1	136	137
18¾	8¾	4,200	General Motors	13¾	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ¼	13¾	13¾
84	67¾	500	Gen. Mot.6% deb.(6)	81¾	81½	81½	81½	— ¾	81½	82
14¾	12¾	5,700	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¾	+ ¾	14¾	14¾
91	83¾	300	Goodrich pf. (7)	88	88	88	88	— ¾	88	89
35	25	500	Graham Corneel	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾	27¾	28
17¾	12	700	Gray & Davis	15¾	15¾	15	15¾	— ¾	15	15¾
99¾	70¾	7,100	Gt. North. pf. (7)	98¾	98¾	98	98¾	— ¾	98¾	98¾
47¾	41¾	5,900	Do ofs. for O.P.(4)	42¾	42¾	42	42	— ¾	42	42¾
14¾	6¾	100	Guantanamo Sugar	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ¾	12¾	13
83¾	69¾	300	Gulf Mobile & Nor.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	— 1¾	74¾	75
41½	16	600	Gulf, M. & Nor. pf.	41	41¼	41	41	— ¼	41	41¼
95¾	44¾	2,100	Gulf States Steel	85	94¾	85¾	93	— 3	93	94
3¾	2¾	200	Habirshaw E. Cable	3	3	3	3	— ¼	3	3¾
95¾	85¾	1,500	Hartman Corp. (7)	88	95¾	88	95¾	+ 2¾	95	96
15	10	100	Hendee Mfg.	23	23	22	22	— 1	21	23
70	70	5,600	Houston Oil	70	70	70	70	— ¼	70	72
13¾	10¾	1,600	Hudson Mot. Car (3)	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¾	13¾	13¾
19¾	16¾	1,000	Hupp Mot. Car (1)	18¾	19¾	18¾	19¾	+ ¾	19¾	19¾
27¾	22¾	2,400	Hydraulic Steel	24	24	23¾	23¾	— ¾	23¾	24
118	97¾	100	Illinois Central (7)	112	112	112	112	— 1	110	113
4¾	3¾	400	Indiahoma Refining	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛	3¾	4
46	27¾	700	Inspiration Copper	41¾	41¾	41	41¾	— ¾	41¾	42
92¾	82¾	100	Interboro Con. pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¾	82	82¾
29¾	25¾	100	Interboro R. Tran.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¾	25¾	26
80	80	300	Internatl. Agri. pf.	80	80	80	80	— ¾	80	80
30¾

To yield 8%

Savannah Electric & Power Company

8% Cumulative Debenture Stock

This is the first preferred stock of a property we have managed for over 20 years. The conservative capitalization of the company is evidenced by the fact that, even under dull business conditions and with relatively low lighting and power rates, the balance after interest charges amounts to about three times the dividend on this stock.

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INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
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LEE, HIGGINSON & Co.
Established 1848.
NEW YORK
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High-Grade Telephone Bonds

We offer a bond, due in 1944, secured by mortgage on large telephone properties, owned by one of the important subsidiaries of

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Price is relatively low in comparison with other bonds of A. T. & T. subsidiaries. Interest earned over 6 times in 1921. Price to yield about 5½%

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Investment Securities

Main Office
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NEW YORK CHICAGO

Kings County Elevated R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 4s, 1949

Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R. Co.
1st Mtge. 5s, 1950

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Wm. Carnegie Ewen
Investment Securities
2 WALL ST.—NEW YORK
Telephone Rector—8273-4

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales:					
Liberty bonds	$2,093,900	$5,705,500	$4,636,150	$8,498,500	$4,633,000
Other domestic bonds	8,395,000	2,594,000	3,694,500	993,500	908,000
Foreign bonds	1,933,500	795,500	880,000	548,500	1,713,000
Total all bonds	$12,422,400	$9,095,000	$9,210,650	$10,040,500	$7,254,000
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$1,214,230,447	$1,208,863,875	$1,537,009,400	$1,565,167,500	$691,760,000
Other domestic bonds	1,256,091,805	554,691,200	361,519,435	351,833,985	182,508,000
Foreign bonds	413,542,800	199,588,700	157,414,600	157,256,600	156,293,000
Total all bonds	$2,881,914,552	$1,963,143,775	$2,055,943,435	$2,074,258,085	$1,030,561,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Issue High.	Range Since Issue Low.	Date of Issue.	Range '22 High.	Range '22 Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Change Bid.	Change Asked.	Yield.
102.50	May 22,'18	98.00	June 7,'21	101.25	94.94	98¼ Liberty 3½s, '32-47	100.64	100.70	100.62	100.62	...	100.62	100.64	2.43
101.04	Aug. 1,'22	94.14	July 11,'21	101.04	94.82	... Liberty 2½s, reg.								
98.68	July 25,'22	83.00	May 19,'20	101.68	95.70	... Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-47						100.52	100.90	3.88
101.30	July 25,'22	83.80	May 19,'20	101.30	97.80	... Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.								
100.80	July 24,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	100.80	95.80	2 Lib. 2d 4s, '27-42	100.30	100.30	100.30	100.30	...	100.30	100.80	3.86
100.54	July 25,'22	81.58	May 21,'20	100.54	95.58	... Lib. 2d 4s, reg.								
102.00	July 14,'22	90.00	June 4,'20	102.00	98.00	... Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4½s, '32-47						100.60	101.20	
101.78	July 22,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	101.78	96.00	85 Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, '32-47	100.80	100.86	100.64	100.78	—.18	100.64	100.76	4.15
101.40	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	101.40	95.86	... Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.								
101.00	July 24,'22	81.30	May 20,'20	101.00	94.68	5344 Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, '27-42	100.40	100.44	100.20	100.28	—.18	100.28	100.34	4.22
100.80	July 25,'22	83.50	Dec. 23,'20	100.80	95.88	8 Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	100.20	100.20	100.14	100.14	—.13			
101.00	July 20,'22	85.30	Dec. 20,'20	101.00	96.74	453 Lib. 3d 4½s, '28	100.38	100.48	100.38	100.38	—.10	100.38	100.42	4.18
100.86	July 25,'22	82.44	May 19,'20	100.88	94.72	8 Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.	100.26	100.28	100.26	100.28	+.02			
101.86	July 27,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	101.86	95.86	5614 Lib. 4th 4¼s, '33-38	100.78	100.80	100.66	100.66	—.13	100.66	100.70	4.19
101.62	July 26,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	101.62	95.70	5 Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	100.50	100.68	100.58	100.58	—.04			
100.62	July 27,'22	100.28	Aug. 22,'22	100.62	100.28	172 Victory 4¾s, called	100.34	100.54	100.30	100.30	—.04	100.30	100.34	2.75
100.50	July 27,'22	100.10	Aug. 21,'22	100.50	100.10	40 Victory 4¾s, called, reg.	100.16	100.16	100.16	100.16				
100.98	May 20,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.98	100.02	10234 Victory 4¾s, '23	100.70	100.70	100.68	100.68	—.02	100.68	100.70	2.79
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.90	99.84	4 Victory 4¾s, reg.	100.56	100.56	100.52	100.52	—.04			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s	1..... 93½	4..... 88¼	34..... 96	Jap Gov 4s,	1..... 93¾	1sf. 78¾	R of Uruguay	1..... 87
3..... 94½	10..... 93¾	3..... 93½	ster loan.	2..... 90¾	6..... 77	s f 8s	8s
2..... 89½	Cy Per Alegre	5..... 89¼	1s10f. 95	6..... 89¾	2..... 76¾	1..... 105½	5..... 101¼
temp 7s	s f 8s, int	7..... 89½	1..... 95¼	41..... 81	4..... 106	4..... 106	1s7f. 101¼
19..... 101½	ctfs	14..... 89¾	4..... 95	2..... 81¼	17..... 89¾	St of Queens-	8..... 101½
26..... 101⅝	1..... 90¾	1..... 89½	1sf. 94½	10..... 89¾	land s f 7s	2..... 112	5..... 101¾
12..... 101¾	1..... 90	6..... 89¼	1..... 95¼	2..... 80¾	2..... 76¾	3..... 112¾	7..... 101¾
12..... 102	C of Rio de J	20..... 60	15..... 95	24..... 81	34..... 76	5..... 112¾	3..... 101¾
1sf. 102	s f 8s, 1946	2..... 88½	10..... 95¼	6..... 80¾	3..... 75¾	1..... 111½	8..... 101⅝
22..... 102	2..... 90½	6..... 88	Framerican	3..... 81	1..... 75¾	6s	9..... 101¼
1..... 102¼	1..... 89¾	10..... 87⅝	Ind Dev tmp	4½s, ster ln	5..... 75¾	1..... 102¾	1s7f. 101¼
	1..... 89¼	2..... 88	deb 7½s	10..... 94¾	1..... 75¾	St of Rio Grd	1..... 101½
C of Bergen 8s	1..... 90¾	5..... 88¼	6..... 95	2..... 94¼	2..... 75¾	do Sul 8s	4..... 101¾
1..... 100¾	1sf. 88	2..... 87¾	1..... 94¾	K of Italy 6½s	1..... 90¾	1..... 90¾	2..... 101⅝
C of Bordx 8s	1..... 90¾	Dom of Can	3..... 94½	1..... 99¾	7..... 76¾	2..... 90¼	8..... 101¼
1..... 89¾	1..... 100	8s, 1926	24 series	4..... 95¾	6..... 75¾	St of S Paulo	
1..... 85¼	s f 8s, '47,	9..... 100¼	87..... 93¾	1..... 96¾	8..... 75¾	s f 8s	Cent Ry of Br
2..... 92	int ctfs	42..... 100¼	91..... 94	K of Neth s f	5..... 75¾	1..... 106¼	Elec tmp 7s
5..... 81¾	9..... 99¼	516s, 1929	Jurgens Un M	6s, int rcts	55..... 75	2..... 106¼	1..... 91¾
1..... 81½	8..... 99⅜	10..... 102¼	Wks 6s, int	18..... 97½	4..... 75¾	12..... 100¼	9..... 91¾
Cy of Christi-	8..... 99¼	46..... 102⅜	rcts	9..... 97⅜	12..... 75¼	2..... 100¼	2..... 91¾
ania s f 8s	1..... 99¾	1..... 102⅜	7..... 81½	5..... 97⅜	10..... 97½	Swiss Confed	1sf. 91
8..... 100	C of B Paulo	7..... 102½	1..... 98¾	2..... 97¾	2..... 97¼	s f 8s	1..... 91¼
Cy of Copen-	s f 8s, int rcts	17..... 102⅜	2..... 98	1..... 97⅝	Rep of Bolivia	9..... 128¼	1..... 91⅛
hagen 5½s	1..... 100¼	8s, 1931	25..... 99¾	1..... 97¾	temp s f 8s	2s7f. 120	
3..... 92¼	1..... 100¼	5..... 100⅜	1..... 99¾	1..... 97¾	2..... 97¾		U S of Mex 4s
16..... 93¼	2..... 100	temp 6s, '22	1..... 98¾	1..... 97¾	3..... 98	Un King of G	2..... 46¾
10..... 92¾	Cy of Soissons	17..... 99¼	6..... 98¾	1..... 97¾	6..... 97¾	B & I 5½s,'22	10..... 45¾
2..... 93	temp 6s	5..... 99¼	2..... 98¾	1..... 97¾	5..... 98	99..... 100	10s30f. 44⅝
3..... 92¾	8..... 80¾	1..... 99¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 97¾		5½s, 1929	2..... 45¾
Cy Gr Prague	5..... 80	24..... 99½	1..... 98¾	1..... 97¾	Rep of Chile	1..... 103¼	6..... 45¾
7½s, int ctfs	C of Tokio 5s	9..... 99¾	7½s	1..... 97¾	s f 8s, 1926	8..... 103¼	
8..... 88	3..... 72¾	38..... 99¾	3..... 100	1..... 97¾	1..... 103¼	13..... 103¼	5s
C of Lyons 6s	Czechoslovak	Dom Rep 5½s,	1s7f. 104⅝	1..... 97¾	1..... 102	5..... 103⅜	11..... 88¼
3..... 82	Rep 8s, int	int ctfs	9..... 104¾	1..... 97¾	s f 8s, 1941	1..... 103⅜	1..... 87¾
18..... 81¾	ctfs	1..... 90¾	10..... 104⅝	7..... 97¾	1s7f. 103¾	U S of Brazil	5..... 87¾
C of Marsala 6s	2..... 95	5s	1..... 104¾	2..... 97¾	2..... 103½	7½s, int rcts	5..... 86¾
2..... 82¾	10..... 94½	5..... 95	8s	2..... 98	3..... 104	25..... 87	large
1..... 82	1..... 94¾	Dutch E Ind	2..... 103⅝	K of Norw 8s	1..... 103⅝	14..... 87¼	10..... 83¾
3..... 81¾	Dan Mun s f	6s,'47, tr rcts	16..... 103¾	6..... 112	6..... 104	28..... 87¾	Un S of Copenhagen s f
2..... 82	3s, Ser A	13..... 91½	K of Denm 6s	K of Sweden 6s	1..... 103⅝	1..... 87¾	4s, int ctfs
Cy Montevideo	3..... 110¾	3s6f. 90¾	1..... 99¾	16..... 104¾	2 (3)..108¾	1s6f. 86¾	5..... 93¾
temp s f 7s	2s10f. 110	1..... 90¾	1..... 99¾	Paris, Lyons	2..... 103⅝	1..... 87¾	5..... 93¾
2..... 92¾	1..... 110¾	22..... 93½	5..... 99¾	Med Ry 6s,	Rep of Cuba		10..... 93
2..... 96	Dept of the	2..... 93¾	10..... 99¼	int ctfs	5s of 1904		5..... 93¼
	Seine temp 7s	8s,'62, tr rcts		2..... 77	4..... 93		1..... 86¾
	4..... 89¼			2..... 77¼			

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4½s	7s 1921	cv 5s, Ser B	1st & ref 6s	Ill Cent 4s, '55	1..... 92¾	45..... 84½	N Y N H & H	Pan-Am P & T
May 1957	3..... 84	5..... 78¾	2..... 104	3..... 83½	2..... 93¼	1..... 84¾	conv 6s	equip 7s
1..... 106¾	10..... 84¾	26..... 79	Del United Ry	1..... 83¾	1..... 92¾	20..... 84½	15..... 84	2..... 101½
1971	10..... 84½	ref 4½s	con 4½s	1..... 83¾	5..... 92¾	15..... 84¾	11..... 84½	Penn R R
5..... 107¾	etfs of dep	15..... 69¾	4..... 83½	6½s	25..... 92	10..... 84¾	16..... 84½	gen 4½s
Adams Ex 4s	31..... 84	11..... 69¾	8..... 84	1..... 101¾	5..... 91	10..... 84¾	10..... 84¾	19..... 84¾
1..... 80¼	stamped	2..... 69¾	Diam Match	4..... 113	8..... 91½	5..... 84¾	conv 3½s	gen 5s
Ajax Rubber	5..... 80½	10..... 69¾	s f 7½s	Ill Steel 4½s	2..... 91¾	25..... 84¾	2..... 51	20..... 103
temp s f 8s	5..... 80¾	25..... 69	1..... 107¾	2..... 93¾	1..... 91¾	1..... 84¾	deb 4s 1957	6½s
5..... 99¾	5..... 80¾	24..... 69¾	5..... 107¾	5..... 93¾	2..... 91¾	22..... 84¾	20..... 52	3..... 110¾
AmAg Ch 7½s	BkUnM 1st 5s	84..... 69¾	1..... 108¼	Int-Met 4½s	1..... 91	30..... 84¾	non conv	23..... 116¾
1..... 104¾	6..... 90¼	3..... 69	Donner Steel	2..... 13¾	9..... 91¾	10..... 84¾	deb 4s 1955	gold 7s
1..... 104½	stamped	14..... 69¾	s f 7s, Ser	ctfs of dep	Int Pap cv 6s	16..... 84¾	10..... 87¼	2..... 110
Am Cot Oil 5s	1..... 87	C,M & P 8d 4s	AA tamp	105..... 15	44..... 80¾	44..... 84	NYO&Wref 4s	Peop G & C of
1..... 99	5..... 88½	1..... 76½	10..... 98	6..... 14½	1st & ref 6s	30..... 83¾	4..... 77¾	Chi ref 5s
AmSmelt & Ref	10..... 89¼	5..... 76	Du Pont de	1..... 14	1..... 88½	15..... 83¾	NYRys ref 4s	2..... 93¾
1st 5s,	Canada So	1..... 76¼	Nem 7½s	Guar Tr ctfs,	2..... 89¾	8..... 83¾	4..... 40	Peo & N Inc 4s
1..... 94¼	con 5s, Ser A	1..... 76¼	1..... 106¾	stamped	10..... 89	10..... 84¾	ctfs of dep	9..... 28
3..... 97¾	1..... 100¾	Chi & N Wn	5..... 107	80..... 15	4..... 89¾	2..... 84¾	1..... 38½	PereMar 1st 5s
Am Sugar Ref	Can Gen Elec	gen 5s	9sf. 107½	6..... 14¾	1..... 89¾	20..... 83¾	4..... 39	8..... 100¾
temp 6s	deb 6s, Ser	1..... 106¾	1..... 107¾	1..... 14½	4..... 89¾	5..... 83¾	adj 5s	Phila Co 1st &
8..... 103¾	A, tr rcts	Chi Rys 5s	Duquesne Lgt	1..... 14¾	10..... 89¾	1..... 83¾	23..... 11	ref 6s, A
2..... 102	4..... 102¾	2..... 82¾	col tr 8s	1..... 14¾	1..... 89¾	1..... 83¾	ctfs of dep	2..... 101¼
2..... 103¾	5..... 103¾	9..... 82½	1..... 104¾	I R T 1st &	Irving Oil s f	1..... 83¾	3..... 10	Philipp Ry 4s
AmTAT col 4s	Can Nor 6½s	1..... 83¾	1..... 104¾	ref 5s	cv 8s	4..... 83¾	NY State Rys	2..... 52¾
30..... 98¼	2..... 112¾	2..... 83¾	5..... 104½	10..... 71⅝	5..... 96¾	1..... 83¾	con 4½s	P, C, C & St L
35..... 99⅝	5..... 112¾	5..... 82¾	cv deb 7½s	7..... 71¾	Iowa C ref 4s	5..... 84	50..... 89¾	gen 5s, A
conv 4s	2sf. 112	11..... 82	3..... 107	5..... 71⅝	3..... 46¾	1..... 84	N Y Tel 4½s	27..... 100
1..... 88¾	7s	C, R I & P	Emp Gas & F	20..... 72	4..... 47	5..... 84	2..... 95¼	Pierce Oil s f
col tr 5s	5..... 113¾	gen 4s	7½s, A, int	4..... 72¾	5..... 47¼	10..... 84	ref 6s	deb 8s
10..... 99¾	CanPac deb 4s	2..... 86¼	ctfs	5..... 72¾	1st 5s	10..... 83¾	1..... 100¾	3..... 97¾
4..... 100	19..... 82	ref 4s	72..... 97½	20..... 72	1..... 89¾	2..... 83¾	2..... 98¼	Prod & Ref
1..... 99¾	22..... 82¼	3..... 84¾	5Cs7f. 97½	3..... 72¾	KC,Pitt&Mds	5..... 83¾	1..... 98¾	s f 8s
9..... 99¾	2..... 82	3..... 85	8..... 97¼	2..... 73¼	36..... 83	1..... 83¾	3..... 98¾	10..... 102
1..... 99½	11..... 82¾	2..... 84⅝	Erie 1st con 4s	13..... 73¾	10..... 83¾	2..... 84	1..... 98¾	1..... 102½
6..... 100	2..... 82¾	2..... 85	1..... 60¾	1..... 73¾	5..... 83¾	5..... 84¼	with war	1..... 102
conv 6s	2..... 84¾	57..... 85	5..... 60	15..... 73¼	KanCity So 3s	5..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	with war
2..... 116	10..... 82	5..... 85¼	cv 4s, A	15..... 73¼	3..... 71¾	10..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 103
AmWatr Wks	15..... 82	5..... 86	4..... 54½	10..... 73¼	2..... 71¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	PubSerCorp5s
& Elec col 5s	1..... 82¾	5..... 85¾	1..... 55	17..... 72	1..... 71¾	5..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 86¼
5..... 81¾	Caro. Clinchfd	9..... 85¾	9..... 54¼	1..... 72¼	5s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 87
1..... 82	& Ohio 5s	5..... 85¾	1..... 85	9..... 72	11..... 93	5..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	3..... 86¾
AmWrPapr 6s	6..... 91	Chi, T H & S	7..... 84¾	8..... 71¾	10..... 92¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	7..... 87
6..... 86	Cent of Ga	1st & ref 5s	cv 4s, D	72..... 72	2..... 92	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	P'th Aleg Sug
1..... 85¼	R con 5s	1..... 83½	1..... 58½	Bank Tr Co	Kelly Spr Tire	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	temp s f 7s
2..... 85¾	5..... 100¾	Chi & W Ind	2..... 58¾	ctfs of dep	s f 8s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 110
AnnArb 1st 4s	6s	con 4s	39	5..... 72	4..... 108	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	Read's gen 4s
4..... 70¾	5..... 100¾	2..... 77¾	1st gen 4s	10..... 71¾	1..... 108¼	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	5..... 86
Armour & Co	1..... 101	col tr 7½s	5..... 57	10..... 72	Keokuk DM 1st	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	2..... 86¼
4½s	Cent Pac	10..... 102¾	5..... 57¼	new 10-yr 6%	5s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 86
2..... 91¼	gtd 4s	Chile Copper	1..... 57¾	notes, w i	1..... 94	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 86¼
1..... 91½	3..... 90¾	col tr 5s	5..... 57¾	3..... 81¾	L S & M So 4s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	registered
3..... 91¾	Cerro de Pas	1..... 94⅞	8..... 57¾	cv 7s, w i	1921	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	83
AtchTop & SF	conv s f 8s	9..... 95	4..... 58¾	25..... 97¼	1..... 95¼	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	Rio Gr W'n col
gen 4s	10..... 127¼	2..... 95¼	conv ext 7s	25..... 96¾	2..... 95¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	trust 4s
2..... 93¼	2..... 127	5..... 95	20..... 106½	25..... 97¼	1931	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 71
3..... 93	Chen & Ohio	3..... 94⅞	GenesRiv stfd	9s	1..... 94	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	RI, Ark&L 4s
4..... 93½	conv 4½s	1..... 95	5..... 97	99¾	2..... 95¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 84¾
5..... 93½	6..... 91	5..... 94⅝	Fisk Rubber	Int Great Nor	LehVal of Pa	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	10..... 84¾
adj 4s	1..... 91½	Chi G & El 1st	s f 8s	adj 6s, w i	con 4½s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	RutlandCan4s
26..... 85¾	conv 5s	25..... 95	8..... 107	50..... 53¾	18..... 92	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 73¼
stamped	5..... 97¾	Chi G & El tp	Francisco Sug	25..... 53¾	2..... 92¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	St L I M & So
1..... 86¼	1..... 96¾	5½s, w i	1st s f 7½s,	135..... 84	Liggett & M 6s	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	gen 5s
conv 4s 1905	1..... 96¾	25..... 99	int ctfs	45..... 54½	2..... 100	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	5..... 99
3..... 85	2..... 98	5..... 99¾	13..... 101¾	20..... 54¾	Long Isl refs	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	unify & ref 4s
Atl&Char AL	9..... 98	5..... 99¾	Gal, H & S An	5..... 54¾	17..... 83½	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 88½
1st 5s Ser B	4..... 98¼	C, C, C & S L	M & P 1st	5..... 54¾	1..... 83¾	1..... 84¼	1..... 98¾	2..... 90
1..... 100	14..... 98¼	deb 4½s	ext 5s	5..... 54¾	3..... 83¾	deb 4s 1957	1..... 98¾	St L & S F pr
Atl Coast L 7s	2..... 98	gen 5s	1..... 99¾	10..... 54¾	1..... 84¾	20..... 85¾	1..... 98¾	lien 4s, A
1..... 107¾	20..... 98¼	1..... 100¼	Gen El deb 5s	15..... 54¾	1..... 84¾	LehNY 1st 4s	1..... 98¾	9..... 74½
L & N col 4s	1..... 98	ref & imp 6s	1..... 103	15..... 54¾	deb 4s 1937	2..... 86	1..... 98¾	1..... 74½
11..... 85¼	10..... 98¼	Ser A	deb 6s	15..... 54¾	2..... 85¾	Louisiana & N	1..... 98¾	1..... 74½
Atl Fruit 7s	1..... 98¼	1..... 101¾	9..... 107	60..... 54¾	LehNY 1st 4s	W 1st ref 5s	1..... 98¾	pr lien 6s, C
1..... 38½	5..... 98½	St L div 4s	Goodrich (BF)	7..... 54¾	2..... 86	5..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	19..... 101
12..... 39	25..... 98	3..... 84½	25-year 6½s,	7..... 54¾	Louisiana & N	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	1st mtg 5½s,
2..... 38½	con 6s	Cin, W&M 4s	temp	10..... 54¾	W 1st ref 5s	5..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	D
Atlantic Ref	3..... 104¾	4..... 82¾	2sf. 102¼	10..... 54¾	5..... 73¾	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	2..... 93¼
temp deb 5s	gen 4½s	2..... 82½	9..... 102¾	15..... 54¾	9..... 73¾	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	36..... 93¼
5..... 99	12..... 90	Clave Un Trer	1sf. 103	10..... 54¾	1..... 73¾	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	2..... 93¼
2..... 99¼	2..... 90¼	tmp 5½s, Ser A	3..... 103⅜	53..... 54¾	Louis & Nash	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	adj 6s
26..... 99¼	2..... 90	3..... 105½	2..... 103	100..... 54¾	temp ref 6½s	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	8..... 84½
deb 6½s	1..... 90¼	1..... 105¾	Goodyr T & R	20..... 54¾	12..... 106½	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	2..... 84½
1..... 103¾	1..... 90	5..... 105¼	s f 8s, 1931	10..... 54¾	unified 4s	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	87..... 84
Baldwin Loc 5s	Chi & Alt	6..... 105¼	1..... 100¼	10..... 54¾	1..... 94	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	10..... 83¾
2..... 103¼	21..... 81¼	C, C, C & St L	2..... 100	10..... 54¾	Manati Sug 1st	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 84
B&O pr ln 3½s	2..... 81½	deb 4½s	1..... 100¼	10..... 54¾	7½s tmp ctfs	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 83¾
1..... 84½	1..... 81½	gen 5s	5..... 100¼	10..... 54¾	10..... 80½	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 83¾
6..... 84¾	4..... 81¾	1..... 99¾	1..... 100¼	10..... 54¾	35..... 80½	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 84
1..... 84½	9..... 81¾	ref & ext 4½s	2..... 100	10..... 54¾	Manhat con 4s	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	income 6s
gold 4s	Chi, Bur & Qr	1..... 91	16..... 100	10..... 55¾	20..... 88	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	1..... 78¼
9..... 87¾	Ill div 3½s	Col G & El	5..... 100¼	3..... 54¾	Manitoba S W	1..... 73¾	1..... 98¾	11..... 78
conv 4½s	6..... 84	1st 5s	2..... 100¾	5..... 55¾	Coltstn 5s	10..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	2..... 77½
8..... 87¾	1st & ref 5s	2..... 90¾	s f 8s, 1941	10..... 55¾	1..... 96¼	70..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	2..... 76¾
6..... 87¾	1..... 101¾	3..... 90¾	1s7f. 114¼	Marland Oil	Market St Ry	6..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	15..... 76¾
1..... 87¼	2..... 101⅝	Comp Tab R	8s6f. 114¾	temp s f 7½s	con 5s	10..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	11..... 76¾
6..... 87¼	Chi & E Ill	s f 8s	Granby Con	Ser B	11..... 89¼	10..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	4..... 79
ref 5s	gen 5s, tp ctf	2..... 97	cv deb 8s	1..... 112½	5..... 89¾	16..... 55¾	1..... 98¾	StL SW 1st 4s
5..... 92¾	8..... 85	Cons Coal Md	1..... 99¾	s f 8s w i	Mich Con 3½s	15..... 55	1..... 98¾	1..... 80¾
2..... 92¾	1..... 84¾	1st ref 5s	Grd Trunk Ry	5..... 123	2..... 81¾	15..... 55¼	1..... 98¾	2d inc 4s
2..... 92½	5..... 84¾	1..... 91½	s f deb 5s	Mid Con 3½s	deb 4s	10..... 55¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 71
3..... 92¾	3..... 85	2..... 91¾	2..... 104	7..... 93¼	Midvale Steel	15..... 55¼	1..... 98¾	1..... 71½
8s	C&Erie 1st 5s	Cub-Am Sug	10..... 104¾	Mitchell 1st	col tr 5s	5..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	con 4s
8..... 102	1..... 98¼	col 8s	7s	5s 1951	2..... 90¼	5..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	3..... 79
PLE & WV 4s	Chi Gt Wn 4s	1..... 103¾	2..... 113	90	2..... 91	6..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 79¾
2..... 83¾	1..... 81¾	2..... 103¼	8s6f. 113¼	Minn & St L	Mitchell 1st	4..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	3..... 78
1..... 84	2..... 62	Cuba C Sug	Gt Falls Pow	con 5s	5s 1951	6..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 77½
3..... 83¾	10..... 61¾	conv 7s	s f 5s	2..... 80¾	90	2..... 55	1..... 98¾	6..... 77½
7..... 83¼	6..... 62	2..... 86	1..... 100	1st & ref 4s	Minn & St L	2..... 55¼	1..... 98¾	6..... 77½
1..... 84	1..... 62¼	7..... 90	Gt Nor gen6½s	1..... 48	con 5s	5..... 54¾	1..... 98¾	6..... 77½
SoWVdiv 5½s	4..... 63	ev deb 8s,	1..... 108¾	1..... 47¾	2..... 80

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TELEPHONE OFFERS $115,000,000 STOCK

Subscriptions on Basis of 1 New for 5 Old—Instalment Payments—No Underwriting.

186,342 SHAREHOLDERS NOW

During Past Two Years 1,000,000 Instruments Were Added to Bell System.

The Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced yesterday an issue of $115,000,000 common stock, which will be offered at par to stockholders of record Sept. 8, 1922, on the basis of one share of new stock for five of the old. The stock will carry the current dividend rate of 9 per cent., and will be handled without any underwriting.

Payments for the new stock will be spread over a period of eight months, the first instalment of $20 being due on Nov. 1, 1922; the second of $40 on March 1, 1923, and the third of $40 on July 1, 1923. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent., amounting to $1.60 per share will be allowed on the instalment payments from their due dates to July 1, 1923, and will be credited on the final payment, reducing it to $38.40. The stock so paid for will be issued under date of July 1, 1923. The company's statement explains further:

"Subscribers, however, will be permitted to pay subscriptions in full on Nov. 1, 1922, or, having made the first payment when due, they may pay the two remaining instalments on March 1, 1923. In such instances the excess amount which the company will pay in dividends at the current rate of 9 per cent. up to July 1, 1923, over interest on the money paid up to that date must be paid in addition. If, therefore, subscriptions are paid in full on Nov. 1, 1922, the price per share will be par ($100), plus $2.75, a total of $102.75 per share, and if final instalments of $80 per share are made on March 1, 1923, the amounts payable then will be $2.10 per share additional, a total of $82.10 per share. Stock so paid for will be issued as of its date of final payment."

In his announcement to the stockholders, President H. B. Thayer, said in part:

"During the past two years of adverse business conditions, the demand for telephone service has shown no abatement. During that period there have been 2 million telephones added to the Bell system and there are now on file unfilled applications for about 200,000 telephones. This continuing expansion of the telephone business requires additional plant, and in view of the prospects of better general business, an even greater than normal growth is expected.

"By a substantial issue of stock at this time, the growth of the business for a considerable period to come will be provided for without further stock offering to stockholders. The company is in funds to meet the balance now outstanding of its $50,000,000 note issue due October 1, 1922, and the funds from the stock issue will provide for extensions of the national telephone system."

The Directors also announced the declaration of the regular quarterly dividends of $2.25 per share for the last quarter of this year and the first two quarters of 1923. The dividends are payable Jan. 15, April 15, and July 15, 1923, to stockholders of record on Dec. 20, 1922, March 15, 1923, and June 20, 1923.

Walter S. Gifford, Vice President of the company in charge of finance, said in commenting on the issue that he felt there was "no question as to its success." Mr. Gifford said that the management was simply pursuing the same policy as it did a year ago to obtain working capital for additions and extensions. Wall Street was expecting the announcement of the new issue but no intimation had been given as to its size. Mr. Gifford added, however, that this amount of money would guarantee the company's needs for "a long time."

In May, 1921, the company offered $89,819,500 of new stock to its stockholders at par in the ratio of one share for each five held. Of this amount $83,790,200 was subscribed for and the balance, $6,029,300, was sold in the open market at an average price of $112.54. In this offer, as in the present issue, no underwriting was necessary.

On Dec. 31, 1921, the company had 186,342 stockholders, an increase of 46,804 during the year. Less than 100 shares each was held by 174,085 stockholders, while 9,912 held from 100 to 1,000 shares each, 319 from 1,000 to 5,000 shares each, and twelve held 5,000 shares or more. The average number of shares held was twenty-nine.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Net Pc.
25 railroads	89.77	89.52	89.59	+ .19	
25 industrials	106.32	104.96	105.38	+ .66	
50 stocks	98.04	96.89	97.38	+ .34	

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Net Pc.
Aug. 24	98.26	97.07	97.62	— .23	
Aug. 23	98.32	96.99	97.84	+ .41	
Aug. 22	97.80	96.64	97.73	+1.32	
Aug. 19	97.31	95.36	96.50	+ .73	
Aug. 18	96.17	95.40	95.78	+ .32	
Aug. 17	95.98	95.13	95.46	+ .33	

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922	98.32	Aug. 22	92.54	Aug. 2	97.38
†1921	73.13	May 6	62.36	June 21	69.37

Full Years.

1921	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	69.56
1920	94.07	Apr. 5	67.20	Dec. 23	67.90
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	69.73	Jan. 21	83.69
1918	90.16	Nov. 11	84.12	Jan. 19	73.89
1917	90.86	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	66.86

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change—Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	92.43	+.07	+1.66	+12.09

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 23	92.26	—.16	Aug. 14	91.47	—.09
Aug. 22	92.24	+.72	Aug. 12	91.50	—.04
Aug. 21	92.12	+.20	Aug. 11	91.54	—.01
Aug. 19	91.92	+.17	Aug. 10	91.55	—.06
Aug. 18	91.75	+.19	Aug. 9	91.62	+.02
Aug. 17	91.56	+.11	Aug. 8	91.61	+.20
Aug. 16	91.43	+.13	Aug. 7	91.47	—.01
Aug. 15	91.30	+.11	Aug. 5	91.42	+.03

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	92.54	Aug. 12	75.01	Jan. 1	92.43
†1921	71.90	Jan. 20	97.56	June 20	70.10

Full Years.

1921	76.21	Nov. 23	67.56	June 20	76.27
1920	78.15	Oct. 31	65.37	May 21	72.56
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 19	72.05
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.63	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.47	Jan. 26	74.24	Dec. 20	76.86

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

German Mark Records Further Drop—Sympathetic Weakness in French and Belgian.

A new stage in the collapse and downward course of German marks was reached again yesterday when Berlin checks sold down to 5½ one-hundredths of a cent. Now lows for the year to date were also reached in the French and Belgian remittances. On the other hand, Holland and Swedish exchanges were strong and but a few points below previous highs.

Sterling ruled steady as on Wednesday, while Italian and Spanish yielded slightly. Czecho. was in demand at 3.47 cents, other Central Europeans selling off.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.47½	$4.47⅛	$4.47⅝	$4.47⅜
PARIS	7.79	7.68	7.69	7.86½
ROME	4.45½	4.39	4.39½	4.47
AMSTDAM	39.05	38.97	39.00	38.94
BERLIN	.00⅝	.00⅝	.00⅝	.00⅝
MADRID	15.61	15.56	15.56	15.59

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Week ago.	Year ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86½ per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.47⅜	$4.47⅝	$4.48½	$3.70
Cables	4.47⅝	4.47⅝	4.49	3.70⅛
Com. 60 days	4.45	4.45⅛	4.46¼	3.65⅛
Com. 90 days	4.44	4.44⅛	4.45⅝	3.64⅜
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.69	7.83⅛	7.94	7.79
Cables	7.69½	7.84	7.94½	7.79½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.39½	4.47	4.53	4.21
Cables	4.40	4.47½	4.53½	4.21⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.32½	7.46	7.56½	7.56½
Cables	7.33	7.46⅜	7.57	7.55
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.05⅝	.06⅜	.09	1.18½
Cables	.05⅞	.07⅛	.09⅛	1.18⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014	.0014	.0015	.82
Cables	.0060	.0060	.0060	53½
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.47	3.41	2.84	1.20½
Cables	3.48	3.42	2.85	1.21
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.56	21.50	21.68	17.16
Cables	21.58	21.52	21.65	17.14
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.16	2.15	2.15	1.53
Cables	2.17	2.16	2.16	1.56
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	3.24	3.22	3.22	6.00
Cables	3.25	3.24	3.25	6.05
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.00	38.94	38.94	31.96
Cables	39.05	38.99	38.99	31.99
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.06	.06⅜	.07	.25⅛
Cables	.06⅛	.06⅝	.07⅛	.27
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.29	.30	.30	.55⅜
Cables	.29⅝	.30⅛	.30⅝	.57⅛
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.18	17.28	17.38	13.89
Cables	17.18	17.28	17.40	13.43
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.011	.012	.013	.04⅛
Cables	.012	.013	.015	.05
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.81⅛	.82	.72	1.22
Cables	.82	.82½	.72½	1.23
SERBIA—Belgrade: Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.16	1.16	1.21¼	2.29
Cables	1.17	1.17	1.22	2.29
SPAIN—Par 18.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.56	15.59	15.65	13.08
Cables	15.57	15.60	15.66	13.04
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.67	26.50	26.48	21.77
Cables	26.70	26.53	26.50	21.82
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.06	19.06	19.07	17.06
Cables	19.07	19.07	19.08	17.06

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong, demand	57.56	57.56	58.00	51.50
Hongkong, cables	57.68	57.56	58.125	51.60
Peking, demand	61.00	60.25	61.25	76.00
Shanghai, demand	77.37	76.88	77.62	72.50
Shanghai, cables	77.50	77.00	77.75	72.60
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	29.06	29.06	29.13	26.80
Cables	29.16	29.18	29.25	26.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.00	50.00	48.50
Cables	50.25	50.25	50.25	48.75
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.125	39.125	39.00	32.50
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.75	47.75	47.75	48.50
Cables	47.875	47.875	47.875	48.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.15	36.20	36.20	30.875
Cables	36.35	36.30	36.40	30.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	13.35	13.40	12.60	13.125
Cables	13.40	13.45	13.70	12.25
CHILE—Par 25 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	14.12	14.35	13.87	9.94
Cables	14.15	14.38	13.70	9.56
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	80.00	80.85	80.60	68.37
Cables	80.21	80.86	80.80	68.72

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.87	99.87	99.87	99.00

Russian Currency.

Prices pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par, 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.17	.20
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.08½	.09½

Gray & Davis Co. Net Sales $1,759,957.

The Gray & Davis Company for the first half of 1922 reports to the New York Stock Exchange net sales of $1,759,957 and a balance after expenses and other deductions of $219,626. Net profits, after interest and charges, but before depreciation, were $121,328.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Business Active on Paris Bourse—Quiet at London.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ lower at 58½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 100; 4½ per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 98.

Rand Mines, 2¾; De Beers Mining, 10⅝, both unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 60 francs 15 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes higher at 76 francs 55 centimes.

Exchange on London, 72 centimes higher at 57 francs 50 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 12 francs 87¼ centimes, against 12 francs 71 centimes yesterday.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine (rects)	4	1952	62	63
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	70½	70¼
Belgium (restor'n)		Sep., 1919	65	66
Belgium Pre			1920	70	73
Brazil	4½		1889	49	51
Brazil	4		1889	43	44
Brazil	5		1895	52	54
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	97⅝	97⅝
British Fund	4	Mar., 1990	77⅜	80¾
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	Oct., 1922	99¼	99⅜
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	Oct., 1923	98¼	98¾
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1929	93	96
Brit. Nat. W. B	5	1947-1	87	91
British Exchequer	5½	1925	92½	95¼
Canada	5	Mar., 1937	99⅝	100⅜
Canada	5½	Nov., 1933	102⅞	103¼
Chile	1st 5	1911	65	66
City of Pelotas	5	1911	53	56
Colombia	6	1913	63	63
Costa Rica	5	1911	61	65
Cuba	5	1929	85	87
French Gov., Vic		Jan., 1921	59	61
French Loan, '20	5		70	72
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	48	50
Fr'ch L., May, '20	5		69½	71¼
Italy War Loan	5		85¼	86¼
Mid. M. R	4	1956	65	70
Park-Orleans R. R	6	1956	68½	70½
*Russ. ext'nal	5½	Dec., 1919	15	17
De (Nat. City Bank offs.)			13	14
*Russ. ruble bond	5½	Feb., 1926	2	3¼
*Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1921	14	17
De (Nat. City Bank offs.)			12	13
Russ. rentes of 1914	4		4½	5¼
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104½	105
Switzerland	5	Aug., 1929	104	104⅝
Uruguay	5	1919	72½	74½

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.57½	5.62½	5.25	5.50
Quicksilver	59.00		59.00	
Aluminum	.17½	.18	.17¾	.18
Iron No. 2	$35.35	$35.85	$35.85	$36.75

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13⅛c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Wednesday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	63	7	6	63	2	6
Copper, futures	63	10	0	63	5	0
Tin, spot	156	15	0	160	2	6
Tin, futures	159	0	0	160	5	0
Spelter, spot	20	15	0	21	5	0
Spelter, futures	20	2	6	20	7	6
Lead, spot	23	0	0	24	0	0
Lead, futures	23	2	6	23	10	0

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1909	M. & S.	94⅝	95¼
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	105	105¾
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	100	100¼
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	104⅜	104¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	108⅞	109
Brazil Cent. Ry. 7s, 52	J. & D.	91½	92
City of Bergen 6s, 1945	M. & N.	109½	110¼
City of Berne 5s, 1945	M. & N.	91½	92
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	81	81¾
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	101⅜	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	100⅜	100¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1926	F. & A.	102⅝	103
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1937	A. & O.	100⅜	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	99¾	99¾
Holland-Am. Line 5s	'47	M. & N.	89	89½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	J. & J.	103¾	104¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1942	A. & O.	102	102¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	104	104¼
Chinese Gov. 8s, 1951	J. & D.	94	
City of Christiania 8s, '45	J. & D.	100	111
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	92¾	93
Czechoslovakia Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	94	94⅞
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	92	93
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.		93
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, '49	F. & A.	81	82
Denmark 8s, 1946	A. & O.	110¾	111
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	99¾	99⅝
Dak. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	46	F. & A.	110	111
Dak. Mun. 8s, Ser. B	46	F. & A.	110	111
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	95¾	95⅝
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	95	95¼
Fgnn. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	93	93½
French Nat. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	103¼	103⅝
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	101½	102
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	96⅜	96⅝
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	80½	81
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	94½	94⅝
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '25	J. & J.	94	94½
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, '47	J. & J.	91	91½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	81½	82
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	81½	82
City of Solonate 8s, 1936	M. & N.		79½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	45½	45⅝
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	57½	58
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	M. & N.		37½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	97⅜	98
King. of Norway 5s, 1940	A. & O.	111½	112
Paris, Lyons-Med. 6s, '58	F. & A.	75	75½
State of Queensl'd 5s, 1947	F. & A.	102½	103
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	111½	113
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	90½	90¾
Rio Janeiro 4s, 1946	A. & O.	89½	90¼
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	J. & D.	99¼	99¾
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	86	
Dominican Rep. 6s, 1942	M. & S.	89	90
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	100	100¼
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	100	100½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	87½	88¼
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104¾	105
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	120¼	120½
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	72	72½
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	105	106
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	114	115
Un. K. 5½s, 1922	F. & A.	100	100⅛
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	101⅛	102⅛
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	101⅛	101⅜
U. S. S. Copen. 6s			93¼	94

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Red	56	58
Alas G M	¾	1
Alaska J	1¼	1⅝
Alb & Sus	170	200
Alle & Pv	100½	
Allis-Ch M pf	99	100
Am Sug 1st		
Am Sug 2d	70	90
Am Bk N	70	74
Am B M	38	42
Am B S & Fdy pf	107	108½
Am C pf	109¾	110½
Am Chicle	9½	10
Do pf	29½	32
Am Coal	65	
Am Cot Oil pf	52¼	54
Am Exp	134	137
Am Ice pf	62	63
Am La F		
Fire Ens	13	15¾
Do pf	99	101
Am Lin	34½	35½
Am Lo pf	119¾	122
Am M & G	1¼	1½
Am Rad	112	114
Do pf	118	
Am Sm pf	95	100
Do B	97	
Am Snuff	141	144½
Do pf	94	100
Am St Fd pf		100
Am S Tob	33	35
Do pf	64	65
Am Tob, Cl B, pf	103½	104¼
Am W W & El pf	39	41¾
Am Wat Wks pf	86	91
Am Z pf	48	49
Art Metal	14½	15¾
Assets R	1¼	1½
Atlas P G 1st pf	80	82
Atl Refin	995	1,020
Do pf	115	116
Atlas Pow	150	160
Do pf	86½	87½
Aus N pf	63½	66
Auto Sales pf	9	12
Bar L pf	98	100
Barnsdall, Class B	25½	27
Batop Min	¾	⅞
Bayuk Bros	50	54
Do pf	105	
Beech Cr'k	36	
B'nut pf	104	
Beth Steel	77	78
Buns Ter	2½	4
B, R & P	62¼	70
Do pf	85	94
Butf & S	70	90
Do pf	48	53
Burns Bros pf	114	119¼
Do B	40½	42
Bush Ter	100	
B T Bldg pf	92¼	93
Cal P pf	92	94
Cal & Ar	61	63¼
Can Sou	82	85
C'an H G	10	11
C'alu-tead	47	48¾
Do 1st pf	67	
Do 2d pf	78	
Chi, St L	1	2
M & Om pf	100	109
C, C, C & St L pf	77	80
Do pf	98	100¼
Cl & Pitts	69	80
Do spec	85	
Col F & I pf	100	
Col & Sc	40½	50
Do 2d pf	14	
Col Gr pf	14½	18
Con Cig pf	67	75
Cons Dist	⅝	¾
Costen pf	95	98½
Crex Carp	25	30
Cuba C S, ex r	12¾	14⅜
Cuba Cane pf	107	110½
Am Sug pf	110	125
Mack Trks pf	106	
Manati Sug pf	29	32
Mav St Ry	8	8¼
Do pf	32	43¾
Do 1st pf	22	25
Marlin Fr	14	15
Martin-P	29½	29½
Math Alk	48	48¾
M Dep Sts	125	128
Do pf	100½	104
Met P pf	96	97
Mich Cent	206	215
M & St L	11¾	11⅞
M St P & S M pf	95	98
Do B	93	95
M K & T pf	10	15
Do 1st pf	29	32
Do 2d pf	17	20
Mor & Es	77	80
Mul Body	20½	22
Nat Bisc	153	158½
Nat'l Mot	495	500
Do pf	105	106
N C & St L	103	123
Do pf	120	135
Nat D & S pf	94	98
Nat G & C	3¾	3¾
Nat Lead pf	114	115
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	10	14
N Y C & H	1	1
St L 1st	100	101
Do 2d pf	96	99
N Y Dock pf	53	60½
N Y & H	100	
N Y L & W pf	92	93
Nor Am pf	70	80
Nunnally	11	12
C B & S	9	9¼
Ohio P S	81	84
Ont Mfrs	7	7¼
Otis El pf	102	105
Otis Stl pf	84	84½
Owens Bot pf	104½	
Pac Coast	12	18
Do 1st pf	36	45
Do 2d pf	16	20
Pac Mail	12	14
P T & Tel	33	37
P P & R	6	9
Do pf	95	
Pan Am Pet	114	12½
Penney pf	86	
Penn Coal	200	
Do	20	28
Peo Gas	70	82
Do pf	90	93
Phila Co pf	53	55
Do 6% pf	42	44
Phillips-J	75	78
Do pf	93¼	93¾
Pierce O pf	43	44
Pigely-W	43½	45⅜
Pitts Coal pf	55½	100
Pr Pt W & C pf	121	
Do pf	133	
Pitts & Pt	96	100¼
Pitts W & Va	90¼	91¼
Postum Cer pf	107¼	108
Pr Spl Car	94½	100
Pullman Co	171	172
Pure O pf	99½	100
R S Sec	84	100
Reis (S H)	90	120
Do pf	105	120
Remington Stand Mill pf	92	93
Do 1st pf	82	85½
Repub I & S pf	114	120
Rima L pf	116	
Rio Grande W	44¾	47
Do 1st pf	101	103
Do 2d pf	108	109
Rorlil'd Co pf	110	125
Roy Typ	140	150
Do pf	116	120
Ruppert pf	98	102
Russ Dan pf	70	80
Ry Steel Spr pf	110	120
Sac-Nev pf	70	80
Savage Arms	7	8
Do pf	30	40
Sharon Stl Hp pf	99	100
Shattuck F G	34	36
Shell Trans	8¾	9
Sinclair Oil pf	84	100
So P R S pf	94	99
Spicer pf	91	93
Stand Milling pf	92	93
S & W pf	82	85½
Stern Bros pf	95	105
Sup. Steel	32½	34
Do 1st pf	90	
Tex P L	350	400
Tob P pf	105¾	107¼
T, St L & West pf	65	66
Twin B pf	82	89
Tyan & W	25	29
Und Typ	140	150
Do pf	112½	120
U T C pf	108	110
U Alloy	28	30
U Cig Stl	100	105
Do pf	106	112
Un Drug	80	80¼
Do 1st pf	48	50
Un Drug 2d pf	42	50
U S C I P pf	73½	74
U S Exp	7½	8
U S Ind	1	1
U S Pipe pf	94	96
U S Sm pf	45	45¼
Van R 1st pf	95	97
Va-Car Ch pf	20	28
Va I C & C	1	2
Vulc pf	80	82
Wahl pf	23¾	24½
Weber & P pf	12½	13
W B & M pf	75	75
Wilson pf	90	92
Wis Cent pf	37½	38½
Woolworth	180	190

BOND AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government Bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103¼	103⅜

Railroad Bonds

$100,000
N. Y. Connecting R. R.
4½s @ 91½

$100,000
San Antonio & A. P.
4s @ 80½

$100,000
So. Pac. Coll.
4s @ 90

$150,000
St. P. & Kan. C. Short L.
4½s @ 84¼

Municipal Bonds

$250,000
California 5s
To Yield 4.20%

$1,000,000
N. Y. City 4½s
To Yield 4.06%

$250,000
North Carolina 4½s
To Yield 4.25%

$200,000
Louisville 5s
To Yield 4.15%

$150,000
Los Angeles 5s
To Yield 4.35%

$250,000
Cleveland 5s
To Yield 4.20%

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Bretton Hall, B'way & 86th St.

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Philippine Gov't
5½s—1950-30
Lambert, Barker & Jennings
Inc.

INDEPENDENTS BEGIN RAISING STEEL PRICE

Advances of $2.50 to $6 on Finished Products Registered Yesterday.

PITTSBURGH BILLETS $37.50

Philadelphia Pig Iron at $31—Pipe Up $6—No Steel Corporation Advances.

Although the United States Steel Corporation has thus far made no official announcement of an advance in steel prices to offset the recent increase of 20 per cent. in wages and higher fuel costs, several independent companies yesterday increased prices from $2.50 to $6 a ton for finished products, while steel billets and pig iron were also higher. Steel billets at Pittsburgh were quoted yesterday at $37.50 a ton compared with $35 before the wage increase and a low of $28.00 early in the year. The current price, however, is still about half that at the peak of wartime. Pig iron at Philadelphia was advanced to $34.25 a ton against $31 a ton before the wage increase and $21.28, the 1922 low quoted before the coal strike started.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, according to Wall Street advices, yesterday advanced the price of pipe fifteen inches and over $6 a ton, covering goods used for general and oil country use. Standard black pipe was raised $6 a ton last week, while galvanized pipe was raised $4 a ton. Other independent companies announced similar advances. Some advances in sheet prices were also put into effect by smaller companies. These amounted to an advance of $4.50 a ton for galvanized sheets, $3.50 a ton for black sheets and $2.60 a ton for blue annealed sheets. Sheet makers in the Buffalo district increased sheet prices from $3.30 to $3.50 a hundred pounds, or the equivalent of $4 a ton.

FEWER HOLD P. R. R. STOCK.

Total of 138,275 Reported Aug. 1, of Which 65,976 Are Women.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that its stockholders on Aug. 1 numbered 138,275, a decrease of 1,553 as compared with the preceding month. Compared with the peak of 141,921 on March 1, 1922, the Aug. 1 report represented a decrease of 3,646. The average holding shows a slight increase, being 72.21 on Aug. 1, as against 71.41 on July 1 and 70.93 on Aug. 1, 1921. Stockholders on Aug 1 were at the lowest point of the present year to date.

The number of stockholders since the first of the year is shown in the following table:

	No. of Holders.	Decr. Over Preced'g Mo.	Average Holding.
Aug. 1	138,276	1,553	72.21
July 1	139,829	445	71.41
June 1	140,273	120	71.18
May 1	140,393	1,417	71.12
April 1	141,810	111	70.41
March 1	141,921	*117	70.37
Feb. 1	141,804	*105	70.42
Jan. 1	141,699	*1,301	70.47

Geographically the report shows that Pennsylvania held 46.78 per cent. of the stock, an increase for the month of 1.51 per cent.; New York, 23.51 per cent., a decrease of 2.20 per cent.; New England, 9.71 per cent., a decrease of 0.66 per cent.; foreign 3.78 per cent., an increase of 2.27 per cent., and scattering, 15.92 per cent., a decrease of 0.92 per cent. Women stockholders numbered 65,976, or 47.73 per cent. of the total, and held 31.20 per cent. of the outstanding stock. Their average holding was 47 shares.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC NET UP.

July Gross Decreases $962,533, However—Operating Costs Cut.

The Southern Pacific Railroad in its July, 1922, report, indicated a decrease in gross revenues compared with a year ago but an increase in net. Gross income for July was $21,664,974, a decrease of $962,533 compared with July, 1921, while net railway operating income was $3,889,327, an increase of $435,872 compared with a year ago. This was largely accomplished by reducing railway operating expenses $1,636,442 to a total of $15,816,438.

For the first seven months of the year gross revenues were $141,792,193, a decrease of $11,083,679 compared with the corresponding period a year ago. Railway operating expenses stood at $107,983,051 for the seven months, a decrease of $16,771,708 against a year ago. Net railway operating income was $20,931,851, an increase of $4,118,977 compared with the first seven months of 1921.

The Norfolk & Western for July reported a surplus of $1,844,179 after charges, an increase of $585,305 compared with last year. The Pittsburg & West Virginia showed a surplus of $76,831 for the month, a decrease of $1,324,366 from a year ago. The New York, Ontario & Western showed a net operating income for July of $271,624, a decrease of $256,836 from July, 1921.

TO AUCTION OFF M., K. & T.

Sale on Sept. 20-21 to Complete Reorganization Plan.

Announcement was made yesterday that all the property of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad would be sold at public auction on Sept. 20 and 21 in compliance with the recent reorganization plan designed to remove the road from the receivership under which it has been operating for several years. The sale was authorized recently by the Federal court at St. Louis.

The Texas property of the road will be sold at Denison, Texas, on Sept. 20 at 1 P. M. The property in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma will be sold at auction at Colbert, Okla., ten miles north of Denison, on Sept. 21 at 10 A. M.

First Dubilier Condenser Dividend.

Directors of the Dubilier Condenser and Radio Corporation yesterday declared an initial dividend of $2 a share on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 25.

Intercontinental Rubber to Meet.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Intercontinental Rubber Company will hold a special meeting on Sept. 18 to consider the plan of reorganization recently announced.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Empire Trust Company is prepared to deliver Republic of Chile 8 per cent. internal definitive bonds in exchange for outstanding depositary receipts.

H. F. McConnell & Co. have issued a review on Cuban-American sugar.

The telephone number of Hooper & Co. has been changed to Hanover 4642-43-44-45.

Clive S. Huffman, formerly of Birmingham, Ala., has become associated with the security investment house of Harris & Abbott.

George L. Ohrstrom, Vice President of F. W. Chapman & Son, has been elected a Director of Cedchaux Sugars, Inc.

Spencer, Trask & Co. have issued a general circular describing numerous issues of long-term railroad, public utility, industrial, foreign Government and municipal bonds selling below callable prices.

John Muir & Co. have ready for distribution a new booklet on odd lot trading.

Clinton Gilbert of 2 Wall Street is distributing his current "Comparative Table of New York City Banks and Trust Companies."

Springs & Co. have prepared analyses of the properties and securities of the Westinghouse Electric and of the Manufacturing Company and Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank is exchanging subscription receipts for definitive stock certificates of the Ray Hercules Mines, Inc.

The Registrar and Transfer Company has been appointed transfer agent of the Dean Mines Consolidated Corporation.

DECLARES FIRST DIVIDEND.

Tobacco Products Seals Merger With 1¾ Per Cent. Payment.

Directors of the Tobacco Products Corporation at their meeting yesterday declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the new Class A preferred stock, payable Nov. 15 to stockholders of record Oct. 23. The usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared. The Class A preferred stock was issued in connection with the acquisition of the United Retail Stores Corporation. The declaration of an initial dividend is understood to be another step toward cementing the merger.

Directors of the company are not scheduled to take action on a dividend on the ordinary stock, but it is understood that this will be considered shortly. A dividend of 5 per cent. annually is expected. According to statements in official circles, the earnings of the Tobacco Products Corporation alone are more than sufficient to cover dividend requirements on the preferred stocks, thus leaving the earnings of the United Retail Stores Corporation and the United Cigar Stores Company of America available for the common stock.

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT CUT.

Total of 1,294,450 Barrels, Against 1,504,150 in Previous Week.

Production of crude petroleum in the United States during the week ended Aug. 19 averaged 1,294,450 barrels daily, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. This compares with 1,504,150 barrels in the previous week and with 1,292,270 barrels in the corresponding week last year.

The average daily output of the more important fields with comparisons follows:

(Figures in Barrels.)

	1922— Aug. 19.	Aug. 12.	Differ- ence.	1921— Aug. 20.
Oklahoma—	400,500	402,150	— 1,650	309,400
Kansas—	86,800	86,000	+ 800	96,000
North Texas—	49,850	50,400	550	65,950
Central Texas—	144,100	148,850	— 1,750	102,500
North Louisiana and Arkansas—	123,550	125,750	— 2,200	125,750
Gulf Coast—	108,300	111,900	— 3,100	107,970
Eastern—	121,500	121,000	+ 500	114,500
Wyoming and Montana—	82,350	86,100	— 3,750	45,200
California—	375,000	375,000	.....	330,000
Total	1,492,450	1,504,150	—11,700	1,292,270

According to figures collected by the American Petroleum Institute, the imports of petroleum (crude and refined oils) at the principal United States ports for the week ended Aug. 19 totaled 2,287,989 barrels. Receipts at Atlantic Coast ports were 1,574,466 barrels for week ended Aug. 12.

Chandler Motor Co. Plans.

Directors of the Chandler Motor Company will meet early next month to take action on the quarterly dividend. According to information received in quarters close to the company the regular quarterly payment of $1.50 a share is expected to be declared. Earnings for July, it is stated, were more than sufficient to cover the regular dividend requirements despite the fact that the company absorbed all the price reductions by making necessary adjustments to dealers.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Ask.
4½s, Dec. 15, 1971	107⅜	106⅛
4½s, July, 1967	107⅜	108⅛
4½s, June, 1963	107⅜	107⅝
4½s, March, 1963	107⅜	107⅝
4½s, November, 1957	107	107⅛
4½s, May, 1957	107	106⅞
4½s, April, 1972	106⅜	106⅛
4½s, April, 1965	105⅜	105⅝
4½s, March, 1964	103⅛	103⅜
4½s, March, 1962	103⅛	103⅜
4½s, March, 1960-30	101	101⅛
4s, November, 1936	100⅛	100⅜
4s, Corp. Stock	100	100⅛
4s, May, 1959	100	100⅛
4s, May, 1957	100	100⅛
4s, November, 1956	99	99⅛
4s, November, 1955	99⅛	100⅛
4s, November, 1936	99⅛	99⅜
3½s, May, 1954	91	92
3½s, November, 1954	91	92
3½s, November, 1938	90½	91⅜

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.15	4.00
3½s, 1925-1939	4.35	4.10
3½s, 1922-1924	4.25	3.75
3s, 1926-1930	4.55	4.40
3s, 1922-1925	4.35	4.00
4½s, 1927-1931	4.30	4.00
4½s, 1922-1928	4.30	4.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	140	143½
Am. Gas & Electric pf	43½	44½
Am. Light & Traction	138	140
Am. Light & Traction pf	95	97
Am. Power & Light	139	143
Am. Power & Light pf	87	89
Appalachian Power	28	29
Appalachian Power pf	112	116
Appalachian Power new pf	68	78
Arkansas Light & Power	25	30
Carolina Power & Light	47	50
Cities Service	196	198
Cities Service pf	69	69½
Cities Service pr. B	70½	71
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	20½	20⅝
Colorado Power	23	25
Columbus El. & P. 1st pf	97	98½
Columbus El. & P. 2d pf	86	89
Com. Power, Ry. & Light	30½	32
Com. Power & Light pf	81	83
Continental Gas & Electric pf	73	77
Conn. Power pf	87	90
Consumers' Power pf	88	90
East. Texas Electric	80	90
East. Texas Electric pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	121	123
Electric Bond & Share	90½	90
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	93	95
Federal Light & Traction	39¾	40¾
Federal Light & Traction pf	73	75
Galveston-Houston Electric	58	59½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	74	77
Kan. City P. & L. 1st pf	93½	95½
Lehigh Power Sec	16¼	16⅝
Miss. River Power	31	33
Miss. River Power pf	81	83
Nat. Power & Light	85	86
N. Y. Navy & Ry. G. & El. pf	91	94
Northern States Power	91	94
Northern States Power pf	91½	95
North. Ont. Light & Power pf	49	51
Northern Texas Electric	84	87
Northern Texas Electric pf	81½	83½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	87¾	89
Penn. Edison pf	97	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	54
Puget Sound Power & Light pf	91	94
Republic Ry. & Light	14½	16
Republic Ry. & Light pf	47½	48½
So. Cal. Edison	103½	104½
So. Cal. Edison pf	119	121
Standard Gas & Electric	19⅜	21
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48½	49½
Tampa Electric	134½	138½
Tenn. Ry. Light & Power	2½	2⅝
United Light & Railway	82	85
Western Power	35	36
Western Power pf	80	82

Bonds.

Adirondacks P. & L. 5s, 1950	100	101
Am. Gas & Elec. 6s, 2014	99½	98
Am. Power & Light 5s, 2016	93½	94½
Cities Service deb.	127	...
Cities Service deb. C	94	...
Cities Service deb. D	90¾	93⅜
City Light & T. 5s, '52	72	74
Cons. Cities Lt., P. & T. 5s, '62	68	74
Con. Power 1st 5s, '43	89½	91½
Conn. Power 5s, '63	90	93
East Texas Electric 8s, '42	93	94½
El Paso Electric 8s	92	94½
Empire Gas & Fuel 8s, '24	101⅝	...
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '40	85	88
Gal.-Houston 5s, '54	85	88
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '33	95½	97½
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '41	90½	91¾
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '23	100½	101½
Miss. River Power 5s, '51	99½	99¾
Miss. River Power 7s, '35	101	103
Northern States Power 5s, '26	95½	100
Northern States Power 5s, '41	93	94½
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, '47	92½	93½
North N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, '43	80	90½
N. News & H. R. G. & E. 5s, '44	80	85
No. Tex. Elec. 6s, '40	92	93
Penn. Power & Light 5s, '51	105	105¾
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '41	104	105
Seattle Electric 5s, '29	94	96
Standard Gas 6s, '28	90	93
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, '35	94½	96
Tampa Electric 5s, '93	92	...
Utah Light & Traction 5s, '34	102	107
W. States G. & E. 1st 5s, '41	90⅜	...

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per- iod.	Pay- able.	Holders of Record.
Am. Tel. & Tel.	$2.25	Q	Jan. 15-23	Dec. 20-22
Do	2.25	Q	Apr. 16-23	Mar. 16-23
Do	2.25	Q	July 16-23	June 20-23
Beacon Oil Co.	.50	M	Aug. 30	Aug. 24
Cen. Tele. Pub. Service Co. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 30
Hood Rub. Prod. Co. pf	1.75	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 24
St. Maurice P. Co.	1¼	Q	Sep. 15	Sep. 9
Texas Pacific C. & O. Co.	.25	Q	Sep. 20	Sep. 9
Tim. Roll. Bearing	.75		Sep. 26	Sep. 11
Tob. Prod. "A"	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 31
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 20

OFFER $3,000,000 FARM LOAN BONDS

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. Are Marketing Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank Securities.

WHEELING ELECTRICS SOLD

Entire Issue of $487,000 Taken at 92 and Accrued Interest, to Yield 5.70 Per Cent.

A new issue of $3,000,000 Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. farm loan bonds, due May 1, 1952, is offered by Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. The price is 103¼, at which the bonds yield about 4.60 per cent. to 1932 and 5 per cent. thereafter. The Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank was formerly the First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago.

Dillon, Read & Co. offered and sold an issue of $487,000 Wheeling Electric Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds at 92 and accrued interest, at which the securities yield 5.70 per cent. The company supplies electric power and light service to Wheeling, W. Va., and other important industrial centres on both sides of the Ohio River, near Wheeling. The American Gas and Electric Company, closely identified with General Electric Company interests, owns the entire common stock of the Wheeling Electric Company.

It was reported that negotiations were under way between executives of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company and bankers here for the sale of a refunding issue of bonds, to replace an issue of $25,000,000 7 per cent. notes, sold in January, 1920. The notes, which are callable at 107½, probably will be redeemed before the end of the year.

Stacy & Braun and Blyth, Witter & Co. are offering a new issue of $750,000 Sacramento City High School District 5 per cent. bonds. Principal and interest are payable in New York City. The bonds are dated July 1, 1922, mature serially in 1926 to 1961 and are being offered at prices to yield from 4.40 per cent. to 4.35 per cent.

Brown Bros. & Co. are offering a new issue of State of Tennessee 4 per cent. notes, maturing July 1, 1923, at prices to yield 3.75 per cent. C. W. McNear & Co. are offering $50,000 Rogers County, Oklahoma, 6 per cent. funding bonds, due July 1, 1947, at prices to yield 6 per cent.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid.
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. com.	10	11	10
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co., pf.	40	50	40
Angio-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	19¾	20¼	20
Atlantic Refining Co.	980	1020	980
Atlantic Ref. Co., pf.	116	118	116
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	410	425	410
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. Cons.	98	98	96
Chesebrough Mfg. Co. pf.	105	105	105
Continental Oil Co.	109	110	108
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	140	148	129
Cumberland Pipe Line Co.	33	35	33
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	145	150	142
Galena-Signal Oil Co., new	90	92	90
Galena-Signal Oil pf., old	103	105	101
Galena-Signal Oil pf., new	108	112	108
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	51	53	51
Humble Oil & Refining Co.	232	238	232
Imperial Oil Ltd.	110	115	111
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	176	179	176
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	166	170	166
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	95	98	93
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	23¾	23⅞	24
National Transit Co.	26½	27	26½
New York Transit Co.	154	168	163
Northern Pipe Line Co.	106	108	102
Ohio Oil Co.	284	288	289
Penn-Mex Fuel Co.	27	30	27
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	595	605	600
Prairie Pipe Line Co.	260	265	265
Solar Refining Co.	340	350	340
Southern Pipe Line Co.	94	98	94
South Penn Oil Co.	213	218	213
Southwest Penn. Pipe Lines	60	62	60½
Stand. Oil of Cal. $25 par.	103½	110⅝	111
Stand. Oil of Ind. $25 par.	114⅝	115	115¼
Stand. Oil of Kan.	530	540	530
Stand. Oil of Ky. $25 par.	100	100½	99
Stand. Oil of Nebraska	180	185	175
Stand. Oil Co. N.J. $25 par.	182	186	182
Stand. Oil Co. N. Y. pf.	117	118	117
Stand. Oil Co. of N. Y.	442	446	446
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio.	453	460	435
Stand. Oil Co., Ohio, pf.	117	119	117
Swan & Finch	33	35	32
Union Tank Car Co.	101	103	101
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	108	111	108
Vacuum Oil Co.	470	475	473
Washington Oil Co.	22	27	23

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid.
American Cigar	73	76	70
American Cigar pf.	84	88	83
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	225	240	225
Am. Tobacco scrip	143	145	140
George W. Helme	160	170	157
George W. Helme pf.	110	111	111
MacAndrews & Forbes	114	116	113
MacAndrews & Forbes pf.	96	104	99
Mengel & Co.	29	32	27
J. S. Young	83	88	82
J. S. Young pf.	95	100	90
Porto Rico-American	68	78	68
Porto Rico-American scrip.	75	85	65
R. J. Reynolds, new, A.	75	80	68
Schulte Stores	35	37	35
Universal Leaf	120	124	117
Universal Leaf pf.	90	101	90
U. S. Tobacco	59	60	58
U. S. Tobacco pf.	115	116	112

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid.
Caracas Sugar	30	35	30
Central Aguirre	80	83	81
Fajardo	74	76	75
Federal Sugar	102	110	102
Great Western pf.	230	240	250
Great Western pf.	107	110	107
Godchaux	15	18	13
Godchaux pf.	78	80	74
Holly	19	22	20
Holly pf.	56	62	64
National	142	147	145
Santa Cecilia pf.	11	14	12
Savannah	95	100	97
West Indies pf.	57	63	58

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Wednes- day. Asked.	Bid
Amalgamated Leather	9¾	10¼	10
Amalgamated Leather pf.	36	40	33
Babcock & Wilcox	118	120	...
Borden Co., The	104½	105½	100
Borden Co., The, pf.	98	101	98
H. W. Bliss	31	33	31
Childs Co.	109	112	110
Childs Co., pf.	105	107	104
Commonwealth Finance	23	24	22
Do pfd.	49	50	49½
Foundation Co.	59	63	58
Gillette Safety Razor	237	229	224
Hercules	163	170	157
Hercules pf.	100	102	102
Ingersoll-Rand	154	160	154
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	102	109	98
Merck pf.	63	68	60
New Jersey Zinc	143	145	142
Niles-Bement-Pond	45	50	47
Niles-Bement-Pond pf.	85	90	83
Northern Securities	94	97	93
Royal Baking Powder	105	110	103
Royal Baking Powder pf.	98	100	98
Safety C. H. & H.	72	74	71
Scoville Mfg. Co.	330	350	340
Singer Manufacturing	94	95	93½
Standard Screw Co., com.	265	273	265
Van Raalte	47	50	49

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stocks.	Open. Bid.	High. Bid.	Low. Bid.	Last. Bid.
Standard Parts	4	4	4	4
Peerless	60	60	60	60
			Bid.	Asked.
Stearns			20½	24
Sherwin-Williams			24	25⅜
Brier Hill			17⅜	18⅜
Plain Dealer			60	...
Glidden			14	...
Goodyear, Pfd.			90	...
Firestone			73	76

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	10	14
Bay St. Gas	4	5
Bohemia	75	90
Boston Ely	27	90
Boston Mont.	14	15
Chief Con.	5⅝	6½
Calaveras	1¼	1⅝
Con. Copper	1½	...
Eagle B.	2⅝	3
Ehrman Cro.	33	34
First Nat.	55	65
Tob. Prod. "A"	1¾	Q
Do pf	1¾	Q
Gadsden	81	86
Homa	5	6
Im Oil	2	3
La Rose	26	32
Majestic	5	7
Mut. Div. Tr.	10	11
Nixon	3	5
Oneco	25	40
Pilgrim	2	3
Seven Metals	3	4
Texas	4	6
U. V. Ext.	13	20½
Yukon	58	1.10

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800 Acme Coal	85c	84c	85c
3,000 Acme Pack	35c	34c	35c
100 Aluminum	23	23	23
100 Amal Leath pf	97½	97½	97½
10 Am L&T pf	94	94	94
200 Am Wr Paper	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,800 Atl Fruit v t	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 Bath Stl pf, new, w i	96	95¾	95¾
100 Borden Co	106¼	106¼	106¼
200 Brit-Am Tob, common	20½	19¼	19½
4,000 Buddy Bude	1¾	1¾	1¾
300 Car Lt & P	95c	90c	95c
100 Carlisle Tire	1	1	1
2,400 Cent Ver Sug	2¾	2¾	3¼
5,400 Chas & Ohio rights, w i	1¼	1	1¼
200 Do A 6½% pf	106¾	105¾	105¾
100 Chi Nipple	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Col Power	21¾	21¾	21¾
100 Com'l Solv. A	47¼	47¼	47¼
100 Do B	41	41	41
200 Commw Ry & Lt pf	62½	62¾	62½
1,000 Conti Motors	8¼	8	8½
100 Denbt Gpf	50c	50c	50c
100 Durant Mot	35¼	35¼	35¼
200 Do of Ind	14¾	14¾	14¼
100 Gardner Mots	10	10	10
200 Gibson-How	22	21½	22
50 Gil Safe Ras	220	227½	220
1,700 Gimbel Bros, w i	46	45¾	45¾
400 Glen Ald Coal	54¾	54	54¾
700 G'dwyn Plct	6¾	6½	6¾
100 G'dyear T&R pr pf	69	68¾	68¾
1,500 Hall Switch&S	4	3¾	4
800 Hayes Whl, w i	35¾	35¼	35¼
100 Hayden Ch	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Hudson Co pf	17	17	17

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

200 A-A Oil	20	20	20
20 Ill Pipe L	167	167	167
30 Indiana P L	96	95	96
4,400 Int Pet	22¾	22¼	22¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

200 Astna C Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
3,100 Alcan Oil Cp	2½	2	2¼
2,000 Allied Oil	3c	3c	3c
200 Ark Nat G	10¾	10½	10¾
3,000 Boone Oil	12c	12c	12c
1,600 Bos-Wyo	81c	81c	81c
200 B-L Oil	31	30¾	31
400 Carib Syn	7¾	7	7¼
75 Cities Svc	196	195	195
1,000 Do pf	69½	69	69
900 Do bkrs sh	20¾	20¼	20¾
100 Colum Pet	1½	1½	1½
1,500 Creole Syn	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 Eng Pet	23c	23c	23c
100 Equity P pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,400 Fed Oil	1½	1½	1½
5,200 Fensland Oil	16¾	16	16¾
400 Glen R Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
18,000 Hudson Oil	19c	17c	18c
1,000 Keystone R	35c	35c	35c
1,100 Kirby Pet	7	6¼	6¾
1,600 Liv Pet Co	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Magma C&R	1¾	1¾	1¾
400 Maracaibo O	20¾	20¼	20¼
100 Marine Oil	1½	1¼	1¼
200 Hud&ManRR	12¾	12¼	12¼
500 Int'cont Rub	4¼	4	4
200 Lehigh P Sec	15½	15½	15½
75 LVCoalSales	82	81	81
400 LimaLocofull-pd rcts, w i	59½	59½	59½
200 RHMacy, w i	54¾	54¾	54¾
500 Do 7% pf, w i	103¾	103¾	103¾
5,000 Mex Transit	70c	60c	65c
500 Mercer Mots vot tr ctfs	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,100 Mesabi Iron	12¾	12	12
100 Nat Leather	8	8	8
600 N Y Tel 6% pf, w i	108¾	108¾	108¾
500 PackardMots	15	14¾	14¾
2,300 Philip Morris	21	20¾	20¾
500 Phillieb'n, w i	41¾	41¾	41¾
400 Pub

RESERVE NOTE ISSUE CONTINUES TO GROW

Gold Shifts of the Week Bring Back $18,600,000 of Specie to New York Banks.

RATIO DROPS FOUR POINTS

Discounts, Purchased Bills and Deposits Gain, While Cash Reserves Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Increases of $7,400,000 in the holdings of discounted bills and of $16,900,000 in those of bills purchased in open market, as, against a reduction of $3,900,000 in United States securities, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement, issued as at close of business on Aug. 23, 1922.

Deposit Liabilities of the Reserve Banks show an increase for the week of $6,900,000 and Federal Reserve note circulation, an increase of $6,400,000, while cash reserves decreased by $5,200,000.

These increases in liabilities and the reduction in reserves account for the decline of the reserve ratio from 80.3 per cent. to 79.8 per cent.

Shifting of gold through the gold settlement fund affected mainly the gold reserves of the New York bank, which show an increase for the week of $18,600,000 and those of the San Francisco bank, which show a decrease of $12,900,000.

Principal changes in Federal Reserve note circulation are reported by the four Eastern banks and Chicago, a decrease of $4,100,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation shown by New York being offset by an equal increase of note circulation reported by the Boston bank. The bank's net liabilities on Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation show a further reduction of $1,200,000.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations show a nominal increase from $125,400,000 to $125,700,000. Of the total held, $101,800,000 or 80.5 per cent. were secured by Liberty and other United States bonds; $4,100,000, or 3.3 per cent., by Victory notes; $15,100,000, or 12 per cent., by Treasury notes, and $5,200,000, or 4.3 per cent., by Treasury certificates compared with $100,700,000, $3,500,000, $16,200,000 and $5,000,000 reported the week before.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve Banks on Aug. 23, 1922, as compared with a year and a week ago, follows:

	Aug. 16, 1922	Aug. 24, 1921
Total reserves	—$5,200,000	+$426,500,000
Gold reserves	— 4,700,000	+ 442,700,000
Total earning assets	+20,500,000	+ 738,100,000
Discounted bills, total	+ 7,400,000	—1,108,400,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+ 300,000	— 418,000,000
Other bills discounted	+ 7,100,000	+ 689,400,000
Purchased bills	+16,900,000	+ 131,300,000
U. S. Securities, total	— 3,800,000	+ 246,000,000
Bonds and notes	— 3,500,000	+ 162,400,000
Pittman certificates	— 1,500,000	+ 135,900,000
Other Treasury certificates	+ 4,200,000	+ 219,500,000
Total deposits	+ 6,900,000	+ 178,300,000
Members' reserve deposits	+ 1,900,000	+ 162,500,000
Government deposits	+11,500,000	— 12,500,000
Other deposits	— 1,300,000	+ 2,800,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	+ 6,400,000	+ 330,200,000
Federal Reserve bank notes in circulation (net liability)	— 1,200,000	— 55,900,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

HIGHER RESERVE RATIO AT BANK OF ENGLAND

French Bank Notes Reduced 170,456,000 Francs Further During Week.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion	Increased £9,644
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes	Increased £17,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased 808,000
Loans on Govt. securities	Increased 1,224,000
Loans on other securities	Decreased 3,355,000
Public deposits	Increased 4,295,000
Other deposits	Decreased 6,001,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 18.03 per cent.; last week it was 17.17 per cent.; two weeks ago it was 16.34 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of 1922 to date was 19.97 per cent., on June 22; lowest, 8.81, on Jan. 7. The lowest percentage since the war began was 7.30, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year and two years ago:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Total gold holdings	£127,417,304	£128,402,703	£123,028,857
Res. in bkg. dept., gold and notes	22,412,903	20,888,148	16,585,307
Notes in circulation	122,453,365	123,964,555	124,888,550
Public deposits	16,460,332	17,706,354	15,363,947
Other deposits—			
Government securities	105,495,978	116,186,287	100,591,200
	43,852,853	52,415,435	41,555,460
Other securities	75,768,636	78,658,583	75,883,141
Ratio of reserve	18.03	15.63	14.29

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent., to which it had been reduced from 3½ per cent. on June 15. At this date of 1922 the rate stood at 5½ per cent., in 1920 at 7 per cent., at 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917, at 6 in 1916 and 5 in 1915 and 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	Increased 366,000
Silver in hand	Increased 91,000
Notes in circulation	Decreased 170,456,000
Treasury deposits	Decreased 30,950,000
General deposits	Decreased 118,180,000
Bills discounted	Decreased 54,504,000
Advances	Decreased 37,507,000

The State repaid the bank 300,000,000 francs.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	1922.	1921.	1920.
Gold	5,531,080,075	5,522,131,875	5,590,239,588
Silver	283,683,495	276,752,495	254,708,665
Circulation	36,050,864,000	36,783,000,000	37,904,507,195

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was 39,645,886,000 francs on Nov. 1, 1920. The highest point in 1922 has been 37,401,330,000 francs on Jan. 6; the lowest, 35,281,-390,295 on March 23, which was also the lowest of any week since Aug. 28, 1919. The bank's official discount rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent., to which it was reduced on March 11, after a 5½ per cent. rate had been in force since July 29, 1921.

INCREASE IN MONEY SUPPLY.

The Treasury Department's complete report on the general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Aug. 1 shows the following changes in important items, compared with July 1:

Total	Increased $49,067,101
Gold	Increased 29,322,907
Silver dollars	Increased 5,600,000
Federal Reserve notes	Increased 11,318,400

Changes during the twelve months ended Aug. 1 were as follows:

Total	Increased $168,666,122
Gold	Increased 536,235,011
Silver dollars	Increased 52,907,525
Federal Reserve notes	Decreased 354,215,000

The general stock of all kinds of money in the country on Aug. 1 compares as follows with the preceding month and with the same month last year:

	Aug. 1, 1922.	July 1, 1922.	Aug. 1, 1921.
Gold coin and bullion	$3,824,643,419	$3,795,320,512	$3,288,608,408
Standard silver dollars	354,776,851	351,176,851	291,800,326
Subsidiary silver	271,000,301	271,464,943	272,053,793
United States notes	346,681,016	346,681,016	346,681,016
Federal Reserve notes	2,966,580,260	2,955,061,860	2,920,598,060
Federal Reserve bank notes	75,866,400	80,495,400	136,260,400
National bank notes	754,071,562	756,308,027	732,419,179
Total	$8,227,669,809	$8,178,802,408	$7,988,227,187

*Revised Aug. 1, 1922, to $8,030,105,327.

The stock of gold, the amount of Federal Reserve notes and the total stock of money compared as follows on Aug. 1, for a series of years:

	Gold.	F. R. Notes.	Total Money.
1922—	$3,824,643,419	$2,966,580,060	$8,227,669,809
1921—	3,288,608,408	2,920,598,060	8,068,103,327
1920—	2,752,372,997	3,274,813,060	8,027,186,057
1919—	2,969,548,100	3,701,453,645	7,283,115,261
1918—	3,080,787,807	2,024,145,020	6,898,089,799
1917—	3,096,218,456	884,199,840	5,513,292,854
1916—	2,960,229,554	173,374,360	4,634,970,634
1915—	2,908,209,330	98,120,500	4,000,561,429
1914—	1,889,672,206	.....	3,738,636,245

The highest point ever reached by the total stock of money was $8,372,949,004 on Jan. 1, 1921. The lowest last year was $7,946,675,688 on May 1. The present stock of gold is the highest ever reached in this country, the lowest last year was $3,784,877,427, the lowest since the war, $3,646,015,780, on May 1, 1920. In the armistice month the country's stock of gold was $3,070,784,-766; at the outbreak of the war, on Aug. 1, 1914, it was $1,821,270,854.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of Yesterday's Items With Those of Other Periods.

In yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve system and of the Reserve Bank of New York none of the items made a new high or low record for 1922.

Following is the comparison of highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system statements for 1922 to date and for previous years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$3,071,643	Aug. 9	$2,875,289	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,934	Dec. 21	2,090,252	Jan. 7
1920	3,069,333	Dec. 30	1,534,581	Mar. 19
1919	2,301,804	June 6	2,066,778	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,687,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,135	Dec. 29	743,032	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,689	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,206	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by	High.		Low.	
Gov. col.	$477,486	Jan. 4	$115,536	July 26
Oth. col.	1,013,360	Jan. 4	257,205	Aug. 16
	High.		Low.	1921.
Gov. col.	1,104,663	Jan. 7	481,991	Nov. 16
Oth. col.	934,514	Dec. 29	172,568	May 9
	High.		Low.	1920.
Gov. col.	1,613,360	Feb. 27	1,141,038	Dec. 30
Oth. col.	1,416,116	Dec. 2	716,465	Jan. 30
	High.		Low.	1919.
Gov. col.	1,523,479	May 16	1,414,240	Dec. 19
Oth. col.	934,514	Dec. 30	173,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1922	$6,403,316	Jan. 4	$2,550,610	June 14
1921	5,270,023	Jan. 7	2,366,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,350,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,007,648	Dec. 26	2,450,729	Jan. 31
1918	2,346,344	Dec. 28	1,854,824	Jan. 26
1917	1,845,486	Dec. 29	1,309,758	Jan. 5
1916	1,278,353	Dec. 29	759,344	June 30
1915	759,038	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

	High.		Low.	
1922	84.9	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	78.1	Dec. 7	44.8	Jan. 7
1920	45.6	May 14	40.0	May 15
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 9	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.3	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 28

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1922	80.6	Jan. 25	79.8	Jan. 4
1921	78.1	Dec. 31	44.8	Jan. 7
1920	43.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.0	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	68.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

More Paterson Weavers Strike.

Several hundred weavers in the mills of the Pelgram & Meyer Silk Mill, and some in two smaller concerns in Paterson, N. J., went on strike yesterday when their demands for an increase in pay were refused. Broad silk mill workers have been on strike in Paterson for several weeks in an effort to obtain an increase in pay of approximately 20 per cent.

Four New Members of Consolidated.

Albert Bridgins, Matthew Farrelly, Thomas F. Kadlan and Quentin Crauford were elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, according to an announcement made yesterday by W. S. Silkworth, President of the Exchange.

Petroleum Co. Income Report.

The Phillips Petroleum Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports gross sales of $5,744,973, and net income of $4,871,910 after operating expenses and fixed charges. Surplus after dividends for the period totaled $4,-010,260.

Order for Thirty Locomotives.

The American Locomotive Company has just closed a contract with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad calling for the delivery of thirty Mikado type locomotives weighing 295,000 pounds each.

Timken Roller Bearing Dividend.

Directors of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, yesterday declared an initial dividend of seventy-five cents a share, payable Sept. 20 to stockholders of record Sept. 11.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Northwest	.09
Andes	.07	Sunbeam	.09
Best & Belcher	.07	Zone	.08
Caledonia	.35	GOLDFIELD.	
Con. Virginia	.17	Booth	.04
Gould & Curry	.05	Consolidated	.06
Hale & Norcross	.13	Crackerjack	.02
Justice	.20	Development	.02
Mexican	.11	Florence	.28
Ophir	.00	Red Hill Florence	.04
Savage	.02	Fraction	.06
Sec. Belcher	.03	Goldbanks	.02
Sierra Nevada	.06	Great Bend	.03
Union	.25	Jumbo Extension	.07
TONOPAH.		Kewanas	.05
Belmont	1.65	Lone Star	.07
Cash Boy	.07	Sandstorm	.02
Halifax	.16	Silver Pick	.09
McNamara	.07	Spearhead	.05
McNamara Crest	.02	GOLDFIELD.	
Midway	.00	Big Jim	.02
Monarch	.08	Cash Entry	.02
North Star	.07	Nellie	.06
Rescue	.03	San Francisco	.03
Tonopah Extension	3.00	Silica	.03
Tonopah 76	.06	United Western	.03
West End	1.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.36	Bullwhacker	.50
DIVIDEND.		Gilmore	.03
Aladdin	.02	Hamilton	.06
Belcher Extension	.04	Holly	.07
Bendetur	.03	Manhattan Consolidated	.04
Broncho	.03	Round Mountain	.20
Divide Tonopah	.03	Silver Pick	.03
Dividend	.03	Simon	.13
Extension	.12	Simon Contact	.03
Hermit	.07	Silver Hill	.03
Knox	.06	Sterling	.03
Lucky Boy	.10	Uncle Sam	.20
North	.03	White Cape	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Crescent	3½	3¾	Mt. M'Kin'y	2¼	3
El Paso	3	3½	Portland	40	41
Golden Cycle	95	98	U. Gold M.	15	16½
Granite	5	6	Vindicator	4	5
Isabella	8		Rose Mical	1¼	2

COTTON UNSETTLED, MARKET NARROW

Final Prices 19 to 20 Points Lower—Unfavorable Crop News Offset by Foreign Decline.

Further liquidation occured in cotton that brought a loss of 3c from best figures of the week. Around 22-¼c trade interests began buying more heavily, which halted the decline. Temperatures as high as 111 and 113 were reported in southwestern regions but a reaction abroad and unsettling domestic labor news prevented any response to crop developments. Some cotton sold out on the advance was replaced during the afternoon, causing a recovery of half the day's loss. Final prices were 19 to 20 points lower than Wednesday.

After holding all advance for three days, Liverpool finally gave half a cent under weight of contracts. Whether due to European conditions or to steady pressure of hedges from this side, buyers became fully supplied for the time being and a sharp reaction resulted. Course of foreign quotations had an unsettling influence on many local operators, particularly those who failed to take profits over 22-¾c earlier in the week. The moment prices abroad weakened, heavy speculative liquidation followed here. Opening figures were 25 to 30 points off and the quantity of contracts offered immediately following the call brought another break of 15 points to a basis of 22-¼c for near months. Prominent professional operators furnished a large percentage of this selling, outside conditions not being such as to encourage purchase of additional lines. Yet news from sections both east and west of the River could hardly have been worse. Better weather prevailed along the Atlantic coast, there was no rain to furnish relief in drought sections. Deterioration is now more rapid than earlier in the month, giving rise to extremely pessimistic crop advices from many sources, but after a 3c advance in prices, with spinners taking a most conservative attitude, profit taking had a reactionary effect on values. Around 22-¼c scale orders were uncovered with steadying effect.

Temperatures in the Southwest were highest of the season. In Texas thirty-two stations ranged from 100 to 111, with 113 degrees reached in Oklahoma. Coming after weeks of continued drought, this brought many advices of deterioration and reduced estimates of the probable out-turn. Trade interests bought more cotton on the decline than during two previous days, this relieving the market of pressure following early liquidation. Trading decreased in volume after the first hour, but grew heavier again before the close. When reports of extensive boll weevil damage circulated, a covering movement ran both December and October back over 22-¼c. The undertone displayed every indication of unusual feverishness, as a direct result of uncertainty over the forthcoming Bureau. Private estimates so far circulated indicate a loss in condition considerably greater than August average which is 7.7. This would bring a sharp reduction in indicated yield figures, making the supply and demand problem one of the most difficult of solution in many years.

Exports were less than 1,000 bales and Southern dealers report few forward engagements. This is the reverse of last season when spot cotton was in active demand at advancing prices. With both domestic mills and exporters quiet, contract prices reflect Southern conditions. Exports thus far this month are less than half those of last August.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	22.45	22.55	22.24	22.46@22.48	22.64
Dec.	22.36	22.54	22.23	22.43@22.45	22.63
Jan.	22.20	22.34	22.07	22.28	22.46
March	22.25	22.39	22.13	22.33	22.47
May	22.20	22.36	22.05	22.13	22.39

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline to 22.70c for middling upland; sales none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 22.50c, 20 points decline; New Orleans, 22.35c, 12 points decline; Savannah 22.14c, 20 points decline; Augusta 22.38c, 18 points decline; Memphis 22.50c, unchanged; Houston 22.25c, 20 points decline; Little Rock 21.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	6,582	2,960	11,961
Exports	641	22,835	17,426
Exports to Europe	123,074	103,225	91,764
N. Y. stocks	73,916	81,630	151,506
Ports stocks	382,378	371,824	1,330,819
N. Y. arrivals	6	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand, 2 points advance, at 13.78d. for middling. Sales 7,000 bales, of which American 5,000; imports 7,000, of which American none. Futures opened steady, 3 to 7 points decline, and closed barely steady, 26 to 27 points decline. Prices: October 12.69d. December 13.47d. January 13.41d., March 13.13d. May 13.28d.

Manchester—Yarns were in moderate demand; cloths, a fair business doing.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Advances in Iron No. 2x and Steel Billets Put Both at Year's Highest.

New high levels for the year to date were established in several of the metals yesterday, iron No. 2x Philadelphia advancing 25 cents the ton to $34.25, while steel billets at Pittsburgh moved up $2.50 the ton to $37.50. Wheat and corn sagged slightly, likewise cotton, middling, but lard continued in its recovery from recent low levels advancing 25 points to 11.30 cents. The groceries, dairies and other provisions were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Aug. 24, 1922.	Aug. 17, 1922.	Aug. 24, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.17	$1.17½	$1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80½	.81½	.78¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.44½	.45¾	.49
Flour, Minn. patents	6.75	7.00	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09½	.10	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	.06¾	.07	.05¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.36½	.35½	.40
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts per dozen	.28	.26	.33
Lard, Mid. W	11.30	11.35	11.75
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	26.00
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	15.50
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Philadelphia	34.25	34.00	20.25
Steel billets, Pitts	37.50	35.00	30.00
Tin	29.50	29.50	4.40
Copper	13.75	13.75	12.00
Tin	32.00	32.75	25.75
TEXTILES			
Cotton, mid. upland	22.70	22.00	14.15
Print cloths	6½	6⅝	4¾

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.15	Aug. 19
Corn	.83	July 26	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.53¾	May 16	.44¾	Aug. 19
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.75	Aug. 19
Coffee	.11¾	Apr. 21	.08¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 3	.04¾	Jan. 3
Butter	.40	Jan. 3	.34½	Jan. 12
Eggs	.44	Jan. 28	.26¾	Mar. 1
Lard	12.85	Feb. 23	9.60	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	17.50	Mar. 21	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	34.25	Aug. 24	21.81	Mar. 17
Steel	37.50	Aug. 24	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	6.90	Aug. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	43.00	Jan. 3	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	15.87½	Jan. 3	12.50	Mar. 17
Cotton	23.75	July 3	19.45	Jan. 26
Printcloths		July 21	.05¾	Feb. 3

Control of Vanadium Steel.

It was reported in the financial district yesterday that negotiations are in progress which, if consummated, will mean a change in control of Vanadium Steel Company. The negotiations are not in shape for announcement but are said to be proceeding smoothly with a very good chance that they will be successfully concluded. The Vanadium control is closely associated with the control of Republic Steel. The interests reported to be buying into the corporation are said to have some very enthusiastic and elaborate plans for its development.

VARIABLE MARKET IN CHICAGO WHEAT

Strength of Corn Buoys It Till News of a Big India Exportation Depresses It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—The action of the wheat market is surprising many in the trade and there is an impression that while there is good support on the breaks, long grain comes out on the bulges, and that consequently the bulges are not likely to hold at the present time. Opening 1¼@1½c lower in sympathy with Liverpool, which was off 1½ @2d., and the break in exchange, prices advanced 1¾@1¾c on the strength in corn, only to weaken toward the last and close ¼@1¼c lower.

Considerable spreading was on between Chicago and Minneapolis, with both buying and selling here, partly for mill account.

The greater part of the news was of a depressing character, with seaboard export and cash brokers generally claiming a limited foreign demand or inquiry and houses with foreign connection sellers of futures early. At the same time there is evidence of a larger business passing than reported. An exporter wired that the demand has broadened for all positions from September to December shipment. It was noticeable that there was less hedging pressure today than of late.

Cables reporting that India had granted permission for the exportation of 15,-000,000 bushels of wheat started a general selling and the closing break. The trade had a rumor early that the rail strike would probably be settled within twenty-four hours.

Country offerings to arrive continue small, due to the rail strike, and the Northwestern movement is being greatly interfered with.

Deferred crop deliveries of corn sold at a new high on the present movement today, closing on a good reaction with wheat, ¼@¾ cent higher. December sold up to 57 cents and May to 60 cents, and both gained on the September, which lost ¼ of a cent for the day, due to pressure from cash houses. Owing to the falling off in the demand from Missouri, Central Illinois points are now turning grain this way.

Illinois farmers are selling rather freely, two stations in the Jacksonville territory buying 37,000 bushels from farmers. Drought, however, has not affected the crop outlook in that section. The confirmation of damage reports by the Government and continued hot and dry weather in the Southwest were responsible for the buying and the advance.

Sentiment is generally bullish and, were speculation anywhere near normal, it probably would not be hard to start a big bull movement. The trade estimates that the crop has been cut down 100,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels from the 3,017,000,000 bushels suggested by the Government Aug. 1 returns.

The May wheat and corn spread at the last was slightly less than 49 cents, against 50¾ cents at the close yesterday. The forecast suggested generally fair weather but low temperatures over the entire belt. Many traders look for corn to continue to show independent strength as compared with wheat.

Oats closed unchanged to ¼ cent higher in sympathy with corn.

Primary arrivals wheat today were 1,608,000 bushels; week ago, 1,099,000; last year, 2,275,000. Shipments were 947,000 bushels; week ago, 1,780,000; last year, 1,679,000.

Corn receipts were 736,000 bushels; week ago, 550,000; last year, 1,604,000; and shipments, 444,000 bushels; week ago, 843,000; last year, 685,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	$1.01¾	$1.01¼	$1.01¾	$1.02⅝	$1.20
Dec.	1.04¾	1.03¾	1.04	1.04¾	1.25¼
May	1.09¾	1.07¾	1.08	1.08¾	1.25

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	.61⅜	.60¼	.60½	.60⅞	.54¾
Oct.	.57	.55¾	.55⅞	....	.54½
Dec.	.60	.58¾	.59¼	.59¾	.58¾
May	....	....	....	.58¾	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	.32¼	.31⅞	.32⅛	.31⅝	.34½
Dec.	.34¾	.34	.34¼	.34½	.37¼
May	.38¾	.37¾	.37¾	.37¾	.41¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	.69¾	.68¼	.69¼	.68⅛	1.02¾
Dec.	.71¼	.70¾	.70¾	.71	1.05½
May	.72¼	.72	.72	.73	....

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
Sept.	10.50	10.27	10.50	10.25	10.95
Oct.	10.57	10.40	10.57	10.32	11.05
Jan.	9.03	9.00	9.00	8.87	9.65
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.00	9.87	9.87	....	....
Dec.	9.75	9.67	9.67	....	....

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 20@15 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	9.50	9.50
August	No sales.			9.50	9.45
Sept.	9.65	9.56	9.56	9.57	9.42
Oct.	8.73	8.72	8.72	8.80	8.69
Nov.	8.04	8.00	8.00	7.99	7.95
Dec.	8.06	7.95	7.95	7.98	7.92
Jan.	8.02	7.96	7.96	7.97	7.92
Feb.	8.06	7.97	7.97	7.98	7.93
March	8.14	8.07	8.07	8.05	8.03

Total sales, 11,400.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 9@14 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	9.28	9.19	9.29	9.20	9.20	6.47
Dec.	9.35	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	6.94
March	9.35	9.31	9.31	9.36	9.36	7.34
May	9.53	9.31	9.53	9.39	9.39	7.53
July	9.56	9.30	9.48	9.56	9.56	7.71

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 10@20 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	3.27	3.09	3.09	3.28	3.28	2.88
Oct.	3.31	3.31	3.20	3.36	....	....
Dec.	3.47	3.31	3.35	3.48	3.64	....
March	3.43	3.13	3.15	3.25	3.52	....
May	3.36	3.22	3.28	3.39	....	....
Nov.	3.43	3.39	3.27	3.42	....	....

*Closing price

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 10,430 packages. Market showing continued strength. Prices making further advances; quality poor. Creamery, higher scoring, 37@37½c; firsts, 92 score, 36¼c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 34@36c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 32@33½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 30@31c; lower grades, 29@29½c; creamery, centralized cars, 90 score, 36½c; 89 score, 35½c; 88 score, 33c; 87 to 87 score, 30¼@31½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 35½@39c; extras, 92 score, 37¼@38c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 34½@36¼c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 32½@33½c; seconds, 30¼@31½c; lower grades, 29@30c; State dairy tubs, finest, 35@36c; State dairy, good to prime, 32@34c; State dairy, common to fair, 27@31c; ladles, current make, extras, 29c; current make, firsts, 27@27½c; current make, seconds, 26c; current make, lower grades, 23½@25c; current make, No. 1, 26c; current make, No. 2, 25c; current make, lower grades, 22@24c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 14,586 cases. High grade fresh showing further improvements; medium, irregular; but storage, nominal. Whites generally steady. Fresh-gathered extras, 40@41c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 35@38c; seconds and poorer, 30@34c; trade eggs, 14@21c; dirties, 19@19½c; 20@20c; dirties, No. 1 and poorer, 15@15½c; fresh-gathered checks, poor to choice, dry, 14@18c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid to expiring dates, 25½c; refrigerator, seconds, 22@23c; New Jersey henneery whites, candled extras, 37c; New Jersey henneery whites, uncandled extras, 46@53c; nearby henneery whites, extras, local candled, 52@56c; nearby and nearby Western henneery whites, average extras, 46@47c; nearby and nearby Western henneery whites, extra firsts, 40@44c; nearby and nearby Western henneery whites, firsts, 35@38c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 35@43c; nearby mixed, nearby and nearby Western whites, pullets extra, 39@41c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 44@46c; Pacific Coast, whites, extra firsts, 38@39c; whites, firsts, 35@37c; Pacific Coast, whites, pullets, 32@37c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 37@38c; nearby and nearby Western henneery browns, 40@43c; nearby mixed and mixed gathered extras, 39@40c; nearby brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 36@38c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 20@15 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	9.50	9.50
August	No sales.			9.50	9.45
Sept.	9.65	9.56	9.56	9.57	9.42
Oct.	8.73	8.72	8.72	8.80	8.69
Nov.	8.04	8.00	8.00	7.99	7.95
Dec.	8.06	7.95	7.95	7.98	7.92
Jan.	8.02	7.96	7.96	7.97	7.92
Feb.	8.06	7.97	7.97	7.98	7.93
March	8.14	8.07	8.07	8.05	8.03

Total sales, 11,400.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 9@14 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	9.28	9.19	9.29	9.20	9.20	6.47
Dec.	9.35	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	6.94
March	9.35	9.31	9.31	9.36	9.36	7.34
May	9.53	9.31	9.53	9.39	9.39	7.53
July	9.56	9.30	9.48	9.56	9.56	7.71

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 10@20 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	3.27	3.09	3.09	3.28	3.28	2.88
Oct.	3.31	3.31	3.20	3.36	....	....
Dec.	3.47	3.31	3.35	3.48	3.64	....
March	3.43	3.13	3.15	3.25	3.52	....
May	3.36	3.22	3.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Lower Park Ave. Corner Purchased as Site for 14-Story Apartment House.

BROADWAY STORES LEASED

St. Regis Restaurant Company Taking Over Three Stores on Broadway Corner.

As a site for a fifteen-story apartment house Lawrence, Blake & Jewell sold to clients of the Fred F. French Company for the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company 51-55 Park Avenue, a vacant plot adjoining the northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street and Park Avenue. The Fred F. French Company have been selected as architects and builders.

They are now finishing a fourteen-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue, and recently were awarded a contract to erect a six-story apartment at the northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue.

They are also erecting a nine-story apartment house at 34-36 East Fifty-first Street, which will be finished Oct. 1, and a nine-story apartment house at 114-116 East Fortieth Street, which is nearing completion.

The present operation at 51-55 Park Avenue will involve about $750,000.

Broadway Sites Leased.

Leases were an important factor in yesterday's realty market, when several were closed, indicating the demand for ground floor space on busy thoroughfares.

In the Times Square section long term leases on three Broadway stores in the building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street, controlled by the Schulte Cigar Stores Company, are being taken over by the St. Regis Restaurant Company to provide room for another branch.

The present tenants are Joseph Reinhorn, the photographer; the Hartford Lunch Company and Modern Sweets. The combined floor area will give the St. Regis interests about 2,200 square feet.

About $20,000 will be spent on alterations, plans for which are being prepared by Louis Allen Abramson.

In the Grand Central Station zone the estate of Ogden Goelet leased the four-story building at 145-147 East Forty-second Street, through to 142 East Forty-third Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues.

The lessee is the Melville Shoe Company, which gets the property for twenty years.

It will make extensive alterations to the property and enlarge the store of its subsidiary, the Rival Shoe Company, now a tenant. Anton L. Trunk, as broker, represented the Melville Shoe Company, and Brown, Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co., the Goelet estate.

James J. Etchinham, Inc., leased for John Dimmig the three-story building with stores at 149 Amsterdam Avenue to a client.

GOVERNMENT LOSES TWO PIER RENT SUITS

American-Hawaiian Co. Awarded $212,453.41 and Prince Line $144,035.69.

By a decision of Judge Thomas I. Chatfield, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Government lost a suit brought by the Prince Line, Ltd., and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company to recover "just compensation" for the use of their piers at the Bush Terminal during the war. The Prine Line obtained a judgment of $144,035.69 and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company $212,453.41.

The decision in favor of the steamship companies comes after long litigation. The Government offered the Prince Line $32,110.02 to settle the claim of the line for the use of Pier 4 at the Bush Terminal from May 18, 1918, to May 1, 1919, or 347 days, and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company was offered $31,709.90 for the use of Pier 6 from March 9, 1918, until July 31, 1919. The Government offers were refused by the steamship companies, which then brought suit.

After the Government took over the two piers it had practically no use for them, as it had possession of other docks and piers in New York Harbor ample for Government purposes during the war. Judge Chatfield, in his opinion, said that the two piers of the two steamship companies in this action were sublet by the Government, which took away from the companies the right to operate, without allowing them compensation. Pier 4 was sublet by the Government to the Booth Line and Pier 6 to the Russian Volunteer Fleet.

"The plaintiffs have put in testimony," said Judge Chatfield in his opinion, "showing the reasonable rental values of the piers in question during the abnormal condition resulting from the war, and based upon the demand for shipping facilities which led shippers to pay anything which was demanded within possible limitations in order to secure berths for the immediate loading of ships.

"Conditions during the war have resulted in many charges of profiteering or unlawful accumulation of profits. The so-called Lever law, under a section of which this action was brought, attempted to provide a penalty and denounces as a crime the hoarding of necessaries and the making of improper profts out of necessities or abnormal conditions caused by war."

Plans Filed for School Building.

Plans were filed yesterday by the City of New York through C. B. J. Snyder, architect, for a five-story brick school building to occupy the plot 103.10 by 100.4 feet, on the south side of Franklin Avenue 279 feet east of 168th Street. The building will cost $675,000.

Buys $90,000 Apartment.

Cecil F. Shallcross, President of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, has purchased from the Joint Ownership Construction Company, Frederic Culver, President, a twelve-room apartment in the building at 943 Lexington Avenue for $90,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale.

East Side Building Sold.

Floren & Herbst, Inc., sold for Ellen C. Ferrall to a client the three-story building at 163 East 114th Street, on a lot 18.9 by 100.11.

Auction Results.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

Thompson St., e s, blk front, bet W 3d St and Washington Sq South, 2, 4 and 7-story buildings and stores, 78x200xirreg; Joseph L. Frey et al., as ex, against Elena Realty Corp et al.; Alphonse G. Koelble, attorney; amount due, $24,526.82; taxes, &c., $11,148.62; prior mortgages, $130,400; adjourned sine die.

Cherry St, 227, e s, 180.9 s Pike Slip, 24.5x90.6, 5-story tenement; Cornelius Beatty against Rose C. S. Beatty et al.; Harold E. Lippincott, attorney; partition; to Bernard F. Golden for $ client for $16,600.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Two East Bronx Blocks Sold for Improvement.

Resale has been made by E. V. Pescia & Co. to Alval Realty Corporation of the two blocks of vacant lots bounded by Baychester Avenue, Boston Road, Edson Avenue, Needham Street and Grace Avenue. The property consists of 80 lots within two hundred feet of the Baychester Avenue Station and was recently purchased from the Protestant School, New York. The buyers will subdivide the property for selling to home builders. Plans have already been drawn for the erection of ten dwellings.

The Washington Garage Company sold to Nicholas Grunsfelder the property, 75.6 by 185.10, on the east side of Washington Avenue, 185.6 feet north of 165th Street.

Gustav A. Schmeisle sold to Adolf Krapshaar the five-story new-law house at 2,339 Morris Avenue, 57.6 by 100.

Jennie Roberts sold to Louis Simon the three-story building at 364 East 146th Street, 25.9 by 100.

John Boyle, Jr., sold to Charles Rudolph the two-story dwelling at the northeast corner of Mohegan Avenue and 175th Street, 104.10 by 28.7.

Mary Murphy sold to Charles A. Pearson the two-story dwelling at 3,217 Decatur Avenue, 25 by 100.

Hannah Rickker sold to Samuel Godafsky the two-story dwelling at 1,438 Longfellow Avenue, 25 by 118.

Saverio Porco sold to Vincenzo Reda the two-story dwelling at 578 East 168th Street, 51 by 80.6.

Abraham L. Mallinson and Solomon Gellich, purchased from E. I. Berlin the large triangular plot at the northerly junction of Southern Boulevard and Boston Road, just north of the 174th Street subway station. The property measures about 170 feet on each thoroughfare and is eighty feet in the rear. The new owners plan to erect stores on the site.

$500,000 Loan on Broadway.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company has advanced a loan of $500,000 on the remodeled home of the International Mercantile Marine Company, at 1 Broadway, formerly the Washington Building. The loan is made to the No. 1 Broadway Corporation, holding concern for the International, and runs till May 1, 1935. It bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

The Bowery Savings Bank has made a loan of $125,000 at 5 per cent. to the U. P. C. Realty Company, on 239-249 West Thirty-ninth Street, six four-story buildings, 100x200.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have placed with the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank a first mortgage loan of $53,000 on the property at 36-38 Avenue D.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., have obtained a loan of $135,000 on the nine-story elevator apartment, 60x100, at 120 West 123d Street. The building has a rental of $40,000 per annum.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The brick building containing a store and two apartments at 692 Franklin Avenue, has been sold for Katie Spica to a client of Charles Partridge & Co.

The four-story brick building containing one store and four families at 268 Bergen Street on lot 20 by 100 was sold by Dr. Desiderio to a client of Henry L. Nielsen offices.

Bulkley & Horton Company, sold 894 Park Place, a three-story brown stone one-family dwelling, between Nostrand and New York Avenues, on lot 20 by 187 for G. B. Brown to a client for occupancy.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Joseph Randazzo the two-story two-family brick house on a plot 30 by 100 at 767 Hendrix Street, which has recently been completed.

Store Property Leased.

Ames & Co. have leased the store at present occupied by Brown, Wheelock & Co. as their up town office to E. L. Mothersele for an exclusive golf shop for a term of years.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. have subleased for the Jewel Shop, Joseph D. Spiro, President, for a long term of years the store at 35 Ann Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Nassau Street and Ann Street, to Lugerner & Son. Upon completion of alterations the premises will be occupied by the lessee for the sale and repairing of jewelry.

Buy Office Building Site.

Roy Schenck and E. A. Turner have sold the properties at 43 and 45 East Thirtieth Street, size 40 by 100, for John Lindley and Gallatin estate.

There will be erected on this site by a well-known builder a twelve-story mercantile building for the silk and textile trades, and negotiations are pending for the leasing of store and basement and a number of lofts to silk houses. This is the first sale of this property in over forty years. The parcels were held at $100,000 and brought close to this figure.

Private House Sales.

James H. Cruikshank resold to Mary Pearce 33 Bradhurst Avenue, a three-story and basement private dwelling, on a lot 16.1 by 66, which he purchased recently from Yale University. Louis George was the broker.

Brown Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co. sold for Joseph E. Bulkley and Mrs. H. B. Taylor to a client of Gainer, Van Nostrand & Morrison the four-story residence, on a lot 20 by 75, at 787 Madison Avenue, just south of Sixty-seventh Street. It is understood that the purchaser is a well-known dressmaker, who will alter and occupy for her business."

Suburban Buyers.

Morris Robbins and others sold to Mrs. Jean S. Freedlander the two-family brick dwelling on the easterly side of Greenport Avenue, at the junction of Broadway, Far Rockaway, L. I. H. Frankfort was the broker.

The Lewis H. May Company resold for David Perlew a plot of lots on the west side of Beach Thirty-first Street, near the ocean, at Edgemere, L. I., to Lillian Blum, owner of the Hotel Coronado, which adjoins this plot.

Two East Side Houses Resold.

E. V. Pescia & Co. resold to the Samuel Bernstein Realty Corporation the two six and one-half story new law fireproof tenements at 329-335 East Forty-ninth Street on plot 81 by 100. The property contains 70 apartments of three and four rooms each and was held at $100,000 Pierre & Golden were the brokers in the transaction.

Tenant Buys Pearl Street Parcel.

The 80 Pearl Street Corporation, understood to be acting for William Farrington, the perfumer, a tenant in the building, has purchased from the Dexter P. Mills estate the five-story building at that location on a plot 29.5 by 67 feet, near Coenties Slip.

Froebel League Leases House.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased for Mrs. E. D. Litchfield her house at 226 East Sixty-eighth Street, three-story private dwelling, to the Froebel League Residence Committee as a home for the teachers in that institution.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brokers' Bronx Best Buy!
Wonderful Opportunity For Investors!
22% on $15,000 Cash.
Not a Tenement With Rent Strikes.
A TAXPAYER
Great Jennings St. Market Section
Two-Story Brick Taxpayer
Six Stores and Loft
$15,000 cash, balance 10-yr. mortgage.
Full particulars, Post Office Box 95, Ort's Island, Maine.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

READY TO MOVE IN
$1,500 CASH
$40 monthly buys a beautiful new suburban home, 40 minutes from New York, six rooms and sleeping porch, butler's pantry, panelled dining room, tiled bathroom, all up to date plumbing and electric light fixtures, electricity, gas, steam heat, sewers, mahogany doors, white enamel hardwood, finished with hardwood trim, parquet floors and extra plugs for floor lamps.
Only 2 Left; Price $7,500.
Wendell Buckley,
147 West 42d St. Tel. 6726 Bryant.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO RENT
¼ of loft 100x100 to sublet for four months
16TH FLOOR. WONDERFUL LIGHT, HOLMES PROTECTION. GREAT BARGAIN.
ROSENTHAL BROS CO.
44 WEST 28TH ST.

CLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
133 West 72nd St.
OFFICES FOR
PHYSICIANS & DENTISTS
ONE FOR X-RAY SPECIALIST
SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

Parlor Floor, 57th St.
Between 6 & 7 Avs., Large Windows.
Rent unusually reasonable.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN
148 W. 57TH ST. CIRCLE 6008

Business Properties HESS INC Country Properties

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Your Rent Will Buy
A New Elevator Garden Apartment
under the Jackson Heights Tenant-Ownership Plan if you are paying $100 to $250 a month; with a small initial payment and the balance the same as rent.
Jackson Heights
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5-6-7-8 & 10 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
Social and Business References Required
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms
22 Minutes from 42nd Street Subway Station
Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 21st St. (Jackson Heights) Section—(Office Opposite Station)
By Motor—9th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 23th St.
Queensboro Corporation
50 East 42nd Street
All Apartments Open for Inspection Until 9 P. M. Daily.

GRAMERCY PARK
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
A rarely attractive apartment, with three frontages, aggregating 137 feet, and occupying an entire floor, to lease from October. Park privileges procurable. Will be redecorated to suit. Rent, $4,000. W 949 Times Downtown.

Furnished—West Side.

ARLIN APARTMENTS
200 W. 50th (Cor. 7th Ave.)
NEW BUILDING.
1 and 2 Rooms with Bath.
Special Rates by Week.
FALL LEASES READY.
T. B. McCARTY, MGR.

Unfurnished—East Side.

THE MASON
6-12 East 58th Street
Unsurpassed location in the heart of New York's exclusive residential section. Easy access to all transit lines.
$2,800 to $4,200
Housekeeping Apartments
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
Rector 4100 141 Broadway
Or Superintendent on premises

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unequaled Service—Moderate Rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Magnificent Elevator Apartment Houses
MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN MANHATTAN, EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS AND FOYERS.
Ready Sept. 15th
3-4-5-6 Rooms
1 AND 2 BATHS, $75 TO $165.
860-870 West 181st St.
TELEPHONE BILLINGS 9870

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LOUIS ISRAELSON
Real Estate
Now Located at
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LYNBROOK SACRIFICE, $7,250
New semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, concrete cellar, spacious porches, shade, sidewalks; two lots; select neighborhood; cash $1,500. O'CONNOR INC., 47 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 9,
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THE DAVISON PLACE
DIRECTLY ON THE WATER AT
NEW LONDON, CONN.
Magnificent Modern Waterfront Residence. All Necessary Outbuildings and 9 landscaped acres, with large frontages on the water and Pequot and Montauk Aves.
80% MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE.
Descriptive booklet from
CHASE, MORRISON & CO., Inc., HARTFORD, CONN.
ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Inc., 192 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Agent & Auctioneer.
HON. HOMER S. CUMMINGS Attorney, STAMFORD, CONN.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

The BAR BUILDING
An Office Building for Lawyers
36 West 46th Street and 47 West 43d Street
Ready for Occupancy Oct. 1st

Severance & Van Alen, Architects

One store, with mezzanine, containing 9,500 sq. ft., is the only available arcade store running from street to street in the midtown section. Also a small store on 44th St., 780 sq. ft., is offered at very low rate. A limited number of offices on lower floors will be leased to commercial tenants.
Renting Office on Premises.
36 West 44th St.
Murray Hill 2726

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNUSUAL AUCTION
To close Estate of Walter Renwick Patten, son of the late Thomas Patten, founder of the Patten Line of steamboats.
WE WILL SELL AT
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Gentleman's Estate and other waterfront property. Palatial 15-room (Patten Manor) with park-like grounds situated at
PATTEN POINT, PLEASURE BAY, N. J.
on the Shrewsbury River together with 3 cottages and about 50 waterfront plots all bulkheaded.
The Property Will Be Sold in Parcels.
Sale Takes Place in Large Tent on the Premises.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, AT 2 P. M.
An unusual opportunity to purchase at
Absolute Auction
one of the finest waterfront, residential properties, made beautiful and unique by nature.
IDEAL FOR CLUB OR HOTEL.
Every Parcel MUST and WILL BE SOLD. Don't miss this sale.
Terms, 10% Day of Sale, 20% 30 Days, 70% on Contract Mtge.
HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY
By Auto—Jersey Shore Road to Long Branch, out Rockwell Av. to Pleasure Bay, 2 blocks out Patten Av. to property.
By Train—Main line N. Y. and Long Branch R. R. to main Long Branch station, by jitney or trolley to Pleasure Bay, 2 blocks out Patten Av. to property.
By Boat—Patten Line to Pleasure Bay, walk out Patten Av. 2 blocks to property.
Sandy Hook Route to North Long Branch station and trolley to Pleasure Bay, 2 blocks out Patten Av. to property.
Everybody in Long Branch and Pleasure Bay knows Patten Manor.
Write for Descriptive Booklet
STANDARD REALTY EXPERTS
E. M. CLEVELAND, AUCTIONEER,
222 Market Street, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 9445

SPLENDID CHANCE; SUBURBAN HOME BARGAIN
Home sacrifice by a prominent suburban builder of a beautiful Southern Colonial home, with garage. I need cash and have too much construction on my hands. Huge Colonial pillars support a 2-story veranda balcony; the house is 63 ft. wide by 30 ft. deep; there are 12 immense rooms, extra toilet and three completely appointed bathrooms and a garage. The plot is 165x200 ft., commanding beautiful extensive views. Only five minutes' walk to the R. R. Sta., in a beautiful, high-class year-round, settled residential community home section; about 900 ft. elevation. Water rights on chain of five charming lakes afford fine boating, sailing, fishing, skating. Splendid commuting service to New York City. $5,000 cash takes it. Complete with no extras to buy, and ready for immediate occupancy. Balance 2 years, second mortgage $5,000. Permanent first mortgage $15,000. For complete details apply BUILDER, Post Office Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

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Netherland Hotel
Fifth Avenue and Central Park Plaza at 59th St.
Quiet, Yet Accessible to Every Part of the City
NOW OFFERS ON YEARLY LEASE
The Following High-Class
Attractively Furnished Apartments
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath - - $2600 to $5000
3 room suites, 1 or 2 baths - - $4500 to $7000
4 room suites, 2 baths - - - $6000 to $9000
5 room suites, 2 or 3 baths - - $7500 & Up
SEVERAL DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR TRANSIENT GUESTS
Attractive Reductions by Week or Month
Restaurant Unexcelled Phone Plaza 5700

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 West 57th Street
Adjacent Carnegie Hall and accessible to every part of city. Offers the following attractive, newly decorated apartments on yearly lease. Absolutely best in city.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath - - - $2200 to $3000
3-room suites, 2 baths - - - - - $3500 to $4050
4-room suites, 3 baths - - - - $4900 to $5450
Single and double rooms available for transient guests.
ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS BY WEEK OR MONTH.
Restaurant unexcelled. Phone Circle 4040.

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WHAT MORE COULD YOU ASK?
New York City Real Estate at the lowest price at which it can be bought — (many properties are being snapped up on a single bid).
A full Covenant and Warranty Deed from the City of New York — (requiring no title insurance).
A 5 years' mortgage to cover 75% of the purchase price at the exceedingly low rate of 4½—(New York City pays the mortgage tax).
Charles L. Craig, Comptroller
Who Ever Heard of Such Easy Terms Before?
The like of them never has been quoted because they give too great an advantage to the BUYER and such terms are not likely to be quoted again.
The City of New York Can Afford to Make Terms
that give you every opportunity to realize handsomely on your small investment—for the City of New York believes in you and in this Real Estate.
Come to this Great Auction Sale!
Under the direction of CHARLES L. CRAIG, Comptroller
Next Monday, August 28th
at the 69th Reg't Armory Lexington Ave. & 26th Street, Manhattan
at 12 o'clock noon
Bring Your Savings Bank Book—Your Liberty Bonds—Cash—Bid on any one of the Properties to be Sold—Your single bid may clinch it—Many properties have sold that way.
But Above All—
Don't Miss This Exceptional Opportunity. Regrets Will Earn No Income!
75% The City of New York will give you a Warranty Deed and will take back 75 per cent of the purchase price on mortgage at 5 per cent per annum. 5%
You pay only one-quarter of the total purchase price to get your Warranty Deed.
Send TODAY for your FREE BOOKLET to
AUGUSTUS J. RINN, Appraiser of Real Estate, Room 733, Department of Finance, Municipal Building, or to
HENRY BRADY, 139 West 33rd St., New York.
SAMUEL MARX, 115 West 23rd St., New York
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc. 67 Liberty St., N. Y. City
THOMAS A. HOVENDEN, 187 Montague St., B'klyn
T. F. ARCHER, 40-42 New York Ave., Jamaica
It was stated through error in yesterday's papers that the City of New York Auction Sale would be held at the Exchange Salesroom. The sale will not be held at the Exchange Salesroom but will be held at the 69th Regt. Armory as stated above.

TO-MORROW!
Saturday, August 26th
On the Premises—2 P. M.—Rain or Shine
The Morris Estates Auction Sale that will give the people of New York the very first opportunity they have ever had to buy bungalow-waterfront lots, and waterfrontage, at the "Hub" of Throg's Neck, the point where East Tremont Ave. is intersected by East 177th St., the great cross-Borough Boulevard that extends from the Harlem River to Long Island Sound—This is the "Cream" of
THROG'S NECK
where more than 500 houses, bungalows and stores have been erected since I began selling the famous private estates of Throg's Neck at Public Auction.
Absolute Auction
993 BUNGALOW WATERFRONT LOTS
Outside the Fire Limits
with nearly a mile of water frontage and valuable Riparian Rights
On the East River at the Entrance to Long Island Sound
together with the Morris Estate mansion, a number of cottages, barns, garages, and other buildings.
Also Six New, Two-Story Frame Dwellings
Never occupied and to be sold with immediate possession
By order of Stockholders of Fort Schuyler Building Company, Inc.
80% in Monthly Installments of 2%
10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days
Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Policies Free
Attorneys: Karelsen & Karelsen, 67 Nassau St., N.Y. City, and Sayers Bros., 67 Liberty St., N. Y. City
ATTEND THE SALE—Take Pelham Bay "Sub" to Westchester Square, and East Tremont Ave. Trolley to Eastern Boulevard—Municipal Bus to property
67 Liberty Street New York City
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone Cortlandt 0744

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.
In Large Amounts.
Bond issues of $100,000 up on industrial and income producing real estate in any large city.
Substantial and responsible local builders financed to completion by short term loans.
J. L. RYAN CORPORATION,
39 Broadway, Whitehall 1406-7

LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE
First and Second
MORTGAGE LOANS
MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, BRONX
AND NEW JERSEY
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42d St. Bry't. 5341

MONEY available for mortgage loans for building one and two family houses within twenty miles; no Summer houses or resort localities considered. Serial Building Loan & Savings Institution, 195 Broadway.

WE will purchase second mortgages on Manhattan property. Submit details to
WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,
72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8066.

MORTGAGES (first and second)—Applications on New York City improved real estate will receive prompt attention; reasonable rates. A. A. Bergeman, 27 West 86th.

Construction Loans and Second Mortgages.
AMDUR-ELLIS CO., INC.,
342 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 1058.

RENT LOANS
SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY.
16 Bible House, Telephone Stuyvesant 1696.

MONEY to loan on second mortgages; reasonable terms. Louis Beadine, 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HAVE $3,000 place on first mortgage. Wechsler, 150 Nassau St. Beekman 9334.

MORTGAGE MONEY—Westchester Co. 1st or 2ds. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANT first mortgage loan $170,000; stores, apartments, theatre building, completely leased and rooming; new building best location in prominent New Jersey town. Martin Greenwald, 100 Broadway, Rector 1785.

MORTGAGE BROKER wanted, thorough acquaintance with private and institutional capital; successful experience and organizing ability required; state qualifications. Address New Dept., W 28 Times.

WILL buy or place second mortgages. Wechsler, 150 Nassau St. Beekman 9334.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

39 WEST 85TH ST.
Plot, 20x105.3.
Thoroughly modern five-story
AMERICAN BASEMENT,
Excellent condition;
13 rooms, 4 baths;
immediate possession;
$34,000; reasonable terms.
JOSEPH MILNER CO.,
508 5th Av. Vanderbilt 8607.
Or your own broker.

PRIVATE SUPER DWELLING.
Five-story American basement, 13 beautiful rooms, 3 tiled baths; modern steam-heating system; exquisite interior appointments; wonderful floors and marvelous woodwork; lower West 90s, near Drive; without exception the most beautiful west side private dwelling on the market today; owner will give immediate possession; liberal terms; price right now. Wm. Waldron, Realtor, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 9006.

87TH, WEST, near park; brownstone four-story and basement dwelling heretofore occupied by owner as residence; splendid location for physician; all conveniences; in fine condition; no extra outlay; liberal terms; income producer. Schuyler 5884.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY — 2-5 story double flats, West Harlem; 25x100 each; 2-6's each floor; all improvements; rents $18,752; 10 year first mortgages; price $62,000 (4½ times rent); principals only; no brokers. W 293 Times.

FOUR-STORY and basement, lower west side, size 22x100, 20 rooms, steam heat, electric lights; ideal for rooming house; price $22,500, cash $5,000; personal interview only. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 W. 72d.

52D ST., 344 WEST—Large store and basement, also large back loft, all suitable for storage, manufacturing or business. Brett & Good (Mr. Sully), 532 5th Av.

DO you want to make a quick turn? If so, answer this advertisement; 6-story elevator, one ownership since construction; price $175,000; rents $33,000. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

TWO six-story elevator apartment houses, few doors from Drive; 170 frontage; good mortgages; rents $63,000; price $875,000. Principals, De Rosa Co., 209 Lexington Av.

BARGAIN, three-story and basement residence, near 86th St. subway; parquet, electric; price $22,500; only $2,000 cash required. M. H. Gallin & Co., Broadway and 83d St.

BARGAIN—WEST SIDE; 5-story, walk-up; 34x100; rent $7,080; net $5,060, cash $4,000, balance easy terms.
BOYER REALTY CORP., 110 W. 71ST.

60TH ST. (Lexington Av. at Subway)—14 rooms and 4 baths; unfurnished; ground floor; excellent any high-class business. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1499.

WEST END AV., 18 rooms; 4 baths, steam, electricity; price right; might consider out-of-town property part payment. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

FOR RENT or on 72d St. (near Broadway)—Large rear office and extension; possession immediately; first floor. Call Columbus 1718.

SACRIFICE 14-room brick house, 51st St., near 3d Av., price $13,500; quick action. Edwin Welch & Co., 218 East 59th. Plaza 0908.

48TH ST. AND BROADWAY—14 rooms; electric lights; unfurnished; 5 years' straight lease. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1499.

5 TIMES the rent 6-story new law walk-up, Washington Heights; first-class condition; $9,000. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1499.

WILL MANAGE OR LEASE apartment houses and lofts; security given; principals only. Schiller, 86 West 119th St.

SIX or seven rooms, with garage; new; Van Corlear Place at 225th St. B'way subway station as express. Small cash payment.

REAL estate for sale, Manhattan, 138th, 617 West; private house; vacant; 12 rooms; steam; electricity; cash $3,000.

GREENWICH—Chelsea house; attractive; sacrifice; owner leaving city; principals. Bowling Green 6680.

CONVENT AV.—4-story modern limestone residence; $27,000; possession. Murray Hill 8514.

708—House, 13 rooms, 3 baths; $250; must buy furniture. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore
404 Riverside Drive
at 113th St.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths
$4,500
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
$5,500 to $6,500
Large rooms and closets, good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequalled management and service.

St. Nicholas Ave.
Northeast Corner 157th St.
Facing on 3 Streets
JUST COMPLETING
3-4-5-6 ROOMS
High-Class Elevator Building
Unique in Premises.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT
Available at
136 W. 71st St.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette.
From October 1st.
Apply on premises or to
A. L. Mordecai & Son,
30 East 42nd St.

THE ROGER MORRIS
ELEVATOR APTS.
2-3-4-5-6 and 7 rooms.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 West 160th Street
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6769.

5th Ave. at 30th St. Entrance 1 W. 30
2 rooms and bath, $100 to $150 per month. Maid's and valet services. Meals and laundry if desired. Inquire of Superintendent, or
FREDK FOX & CO., INC.
Madison Ave. Phone 6540 Vanderbilt

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

WASHINGTON SQUARE district, near 5th Av., 4-story and basement private dwelling, all improvements; possession Oct. 1; price $35,000 with mortgage. For details and inspection, apply Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8066.

83D, WEST—Two joining apartments; wonderful income. Tel. Riverside 8970.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.
Ideal location, facing park and two blocks from subway; 15 rooms, 2 baths, upper and lower porches; immediate possession; reasonable terms. 865 Crotona Park North.

$2,000 CASH, balance $8,000, on easy terms; one block west of Van Cortlandt Park and Broadway; just completed, corner Newton and Faraday Avs., beautiful Colonial residence, six rooms, bath and breakfast nook; all improvements; wonderful outlook over park; open for inspection, or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th St., New York. Telephone Fitzroy 3800.

FACTS AND FIGURES.
20 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
$9,000 cash buys six-story apartment, low rents; total $11,000; small suites; fine condition; excellent location; bargain price; wonderful terms; no letters. Call personally only. Owner (Room 3145), 1,819 Broadway.

FOR SALE.
No. 1,917 Davidson Av., in West Bronx, sixteen-room, two-family, semi-detached brick house, containing all improvements; price $22,500; can be seen at any time. Fisher, Telephone Bingham 1029.

BEAT THE LANDLORD.
$1,000 cash, balance $25 monthly, buys one-family house, West Bronx; unusual opportunity. Call Room 315, 1,819 Broadway.

FOR SALE, or lease, 3 or 8 room new tax-less houses; easy terms. 6,143 Liebig Av., near 261st and Van Cortlandt Park.

ATTRACTIVE investment properties, Manhattan and Bronx; act quick, Write Bargain, 3525 Broadway.

APARTMENT, rental $12,000, mortgages $40,000; terms; $10,000 cash. Attorney Rude, 120 Broadway.

CORNER PLOT, two blocks Pelham Parkway subway station. Telephone Owner, Plaza 4983.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

COMPLETE two-family; all improvements; electricity, heat; immediate possession; Decatur, 81st and Broadway cars. Act quick. All particulars by writing to P. O. Box 179, New Dorp, S. I.

THREE-STORY and basement house, twelve rooms and bath, in Stuyvesant Heights, Brooklyn; electric lights, gas, hardwood floors; price $18,000. M. 902, Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH bargain, 15 rooms, 2-family frame, with garage, enclosed porches; all improvements, in fine condition; restricted neighborhood. Phone Ashland 1896; no brokers.

FLATBUSH—Detached house to let, seven rooms and garage; all modern improvements; Newkirk Station. Mansfield 5230.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FLUSHING.
Only $1,500 cash and $85 per month will purchase a new tax exempt, six-room house, steam heat, street sewered with cement sidewalks, curb and gutter; near transportation. C. F. Strong, Parsons and Queens Avs., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3524W.

FLUSHING—Desirable home, 13 rooms, two baths, parquet floors, copper screens; two-car garage; fine shrubbery, excellent neighborhood; corner plot; easy terms; might take lots or small property in part payment. Hamilton, Owner, 215 S. Parsons Av., Flushing.

KEW GARDENS and Forest Hills, "THE BETTER CLASS HOMES." Colska Realty Co., Kew Gardens, L. I. Richmond Hill 7067.

Staten Island

A GENTLEMAN'S home, ideally located on the hills of Great Kills, Staten Island, with a magnificent view of New York Lower Bay and surrounding country; in the finest residential section of Staten Island. It contains 9 large rooms, with all modern improvements and plenty of fruit trees, grapes, shrubbery and flowers on a large plot of ground, with garage for two cars. Summer house, garden house, &c. Immediate possession. E. V. PESCIA & CO., Times Building, Tel. 4000 Bryant.

NEW 6 ROOMS, bath, improvements, near Beach, station, 50 minutes Manhattan; tax exemption; $5,500. George Olsen, 274 Harrison Av., Great Kills.

COUPLE or women to share 7-room house with lady co-operatively, month September, beautiful location, reasonable rent. Phone Thompkinsville 2473.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT IN RYE,
English garden cottages, studio, living rooms, open fireplace, $1,200 to $1,500 yearly, unfurnished; restricted neighborhood; warm for Winter.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 125 Rye, N. Y.

ORIENTA POINT—Gentleman's country home, brick construction, privilege of private beach; lawn and gardens covering over one acre; beautiful trees and shrubs; stable and garage, with man's quarters; house has ten large closets, open porches; for quick sale, $25,000. Drummond, 17 East 42d St., Tel. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—This pre-war constructed home in Larchmont Manor, containing 7 rooms and bath, on plot 50x100, with all modern improvements is just offered at the sacrifice price of $12,000; a real opportunity to purchase a well-located home. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel Murray Hill 9326.

NEW ROCHELLE—We want quick action and offer on this beautiful Colonial home seven rooms, two baths; all modern improvements; sleeping porch; 75 ft. frontage, garage; excellent environment; must be sold and best buy in New Rochelle at $17,000. Drummond, Tel. Murray Hill 7323, or New Rochelle 3243.

TRUSTEE SALE.
Pelham—Stucco dwelling, 7 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, shower stall; 2 glass enclosed porches; immense closets; decorated, screens, fixtures, shades; garage. A decided bargain.
EDWARD K. MASSEE,
80 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 6497.

ABOVE ITS SURROUNDINGS
in point of elevation is this attractive 8-room house in Mount Vernon; stucco and shingles; sun parlor; steam heat; instantaneous water heater; shrubs and trees; price $19,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., 34 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ANXIOUS TO SELL
AT LESS THAN COST, this well-built Colonial house on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, 7 rooms and bath; 2 years old; immediate possession; easy terms; price $16,000. ANDERSON REALTY CO., 34 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LARCHMONT—For immediate sale, one of the best-built houses in Larchmont, English stucco type, seven rooms, two baths; every modern appointment; sun room; sleeping porch; garage; near station; inspect and make offer. Drummond, 17 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—Special offering for this week only; most attractive six-room Colonial home, in large plot; eight minutes to station; sun porch; breakfast room; built-in garage; gas and electric; price, $14,500. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

WONDERFUL bargain, brick dwelling containing 15 rooms, 3 baths, extra toilet, lavatory, etc.; 3-car garage, billiard room and bowling alley; $35,000; plot 120x165 ft., overlooking Hudson and Palisades. Apply C. A. Carroll, 41 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 3377.

RENT OR SALE—Beautiful modern home, most desirable section Westchester County; 9 rooms, 3 baths; large plot; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station; monthly rent, $250. W. F. Ross, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. 0789 Murray Hill.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Nine large rooms; maid's room; heat; garage; centrally located; plot 75x150; must be sold at once; a gift at $13,750.
SCOTT & EGGER.
51 East 42d St. Murray Hill 2236.

BEFORE YOU BUY, read our booklet, "Suburban Westchester." It gives distances, commuting rates, population and description of each town within the forty-minute zone. Send postage, 4 cents. Prince & Ripley, 342 Madison Av., New York City.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, all improvements, one hour from Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, eight rooms, two bathrooms, double garage and large lawns; $125 per month. Apply A. Frank, Harmon-on-Hudson. Telephone 60-R Croton.

WONDERFUL building sites; North Yonkers, adjoining Samuel Untermyer Estate; just a few left; from $40 to $75 per front foot, while they last; if you want one of these, make it snappy. BREITHACK & CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE — Fine 7-room Colonial stucco house, 2 tiled baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, garage, lot 50x125, near station, schools and stores; price $14,500; terms. Burger, 261 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

ENGLISH TYPE HOUSE.

MANOR HEIGHTS, PELHAM, N. Y.

A typical English cottage—the real thing in design and construction—is offered at a price considerably below cost (price $25,000); plot 75x122; house contains 8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory on second floor, steam heat, slate roof, built-in garage; a charming home and location; possession in 60 days.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Tels. 3400-3401 Hillcrest.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
Your chance to buy beautiful Yonkers property in the best section of Yonkers.
83 ROCKLAND AV., PARK HILL.
Most exclusive residential section; 14 rooms, three tile baths, all improvements; garage for two cars; corner property; beautifully landscaped; modern in every detail; about five city lots. Will be sold at public auction on premises.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1922, at 12 NOON.
83 ROCKLAND AV., YONKERS.
D. Elkan, Auctioneer, Tel. 6377 Mott Haven.
M. Aitman, Trustee, Woolworth Bldg., N.Y.C.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6.50A ON VERY EASY TERMS?
This house has just been completed, contains six rooms and bath, with a breakfast nook; every modern improvement, steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers (no cesspool). Open for inspection, Battle and Waldo Avs., White Plains, N. Y., or
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY,
45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

YONKERS, N. Y.—118-130 Morsemere Av.; to be sold in residential section of North Yonkers; new 24x32, 7 rooms and bath, Dutch Colonial 2½-story house on lot 50x100; all modern improvements; Ladies' Home Journal prize winner; near trolley, schools and churches; must be seen to be appreciated. Blupt & Myers, Builders and Owners; 59-60 Colgate Av. Phone 5433 Yonkers.

BETWEEN Tuckahoe and Yonkers, forty minutes from Grand Central, 7-room, modern house, high location, ample grounds, two open fireplaces, four bedrooms; available Oct. 1; $75 unfurnished; $100 furnished; references required; may be seen on Sunday A. M. MacDougall, 27 Thames St., N. Y. C. Phone Rector 8410, or house phone, 2267-M Yonkers.

NEW ROCHELLE—Delightful home; charming high, convenient location; 10 rooms; large tiled bath; gas and electricity, hot water heat; good plot; trees, shrubbery; price reduced to $14,800 for quick sale; terms.
Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent.
LESLIE P. HARRIS,
10 North Av. Tel. 1186 New Rochelle, N. Y.

PELHAM BEST BUY AT $16,000.
House nearly new in perfect condition, contains seven spacious rooms, two tile baths with showers, sun parlor and sleeping porch; garage; beautifully planted plot; convenient location; copper screens; instantaneous heater, range, &c., included.
MURRAY B. PARKS,
1,315 Pelhamdale Av. Phone 4748.

BARGAIN AT RYE—Eight-acre estate to be sacrificed; exceptionally well-built house, five master's bedrooms, two maids' rooms, four baths; garage, with quarters; modern improvements; located on hilltop; convenient to clubs; five minutes from station; tillable land; orchard; many shade trees; $55,000; easy terms. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive 8-room residence, 3 tiled baths; modern in detail; garage, shrubbery; ¼ acre, $23,000; terms. Burger, 261 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

STUCCO house; 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 50x100; fine location; $9,000; terms. Brown-Brown, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—Beautiful home to let; every city convenience; reasonable. W. Nalxel, Phone Tuckahoe 3716W.

THIRTY-FIVE miles out; six large rooms, bath; garage; sacrifice $1,500. J 127 Times.

RENT, 8-room house, three baths, garage; private beach. New Rochelle 2585.

Connecticut.

ARTISTIC 9-room semi-bungalow; new; sun parlor; two baths; threestollets; electricity; vacuum heating; garage; near station and beach; opposite country club and 18-hole golf course. Address Charles Buek, 31 West 31st St., N. Y., or Westport, Conn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.
FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED.

Beautiful home, near station, eight big rooms, including five bedrooms with two baths; two closed sun porches, fireplace, hot water heating, wide veranda, all improvements; house surrounded by big trees and evergreens; exclusive neighborhood; ready for occupancy; first class references required; 25 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; numerous trains. Open for inspection from 3-6. 118 Mowbray Place.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
35 Minutes from Broadway.
Dahlitz new 9-room home, with sun parlor, parquet floors; garage; plot 75x125; priced at $11,000 for quick action; others, 6, 7, 8 rooms, $6,500 to $15,000; terms to suit; in the very best section; have also splendid opportunities; any size or type you desire; also a large selection of houses for remodeling, on plots of half acre to ten acres.
JOHN A. POWER, Inc.,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 5970.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783.
Opposite station; open Sundays and evenings.

INVESTMENT bargain; Bayside; near water and station; plot 100x200; Colonial; non-repair; 7 rooms, 2 baths, home; garage; tennis court; landscaped grounds; fruit and berries; reasonable cash; term mortgages; investigate. Freeman, care Reeve, Broadway, corner 23d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3824.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—LYNBROOK
Hudson for rent unfurnished, $75 upward; furnished, $125 upward.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 W. 42d St. Bryant 5970.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre, Phone 1783.
Opp. station; open Sundays and evenings.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Bargain; near water; Colonial; centre hall; 8 fine rooms, bath, porches; super plot; gardens; ground landscaped; garage; must sell; reasonable cash; term mortgages; investigate. Freeman, care Reeve, Broadway, corner 23d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3824.

WHITESTONE—House, 9 rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; corner plot; 50 by 100; best residential community; near water; bus line and railroad; price $16,000; cash $5,000. M. I. Rapelyea, 128 N. 8th Av., Whitestone, L. I. Telephone 1382W Flushing.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING STATION.
Charming 6-room Colonial house, tile baths, enclosed porch; lot, 40x100, will build; occupancy guaranteed three months; $8,700; cash, $2,500; come out and see it. Thompson & Scott Jr., Broadway and 23d St. Phone Flushing 2720.

FLUSHING—Attractively furnished house for rent, several minutes' walk from Main St. station; 4 master's bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 2 bath rooms; full Winter's supply of coal; six open fireplaces. Alfred Edey, 35 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 8154.

$500 CASH and $40 per month secures possession of attractive new cottage, five rooms, bath and all improvements; plot 80x100; located in charming residential; commuting, 41 minutes out; full price $6,500. L. S. 374 Times.

FOREST HILLS—For rent from Sept. 15 or Oct. 1, seven rooms, large living room, open fireplace; garage with or without tennis court; $225 or $250 a month; references. 67 Livingston St.: Boulevard 6583.

HUNTINGTON—Near station, in good section, plot 100x250; good 6-room house, tile bath, electric lights, heat, garage; price $5,500; terms; snap. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 425.

FAR ROCKAWAY—For sale or rent; 12-room all year house, steam heat; garage; 75x150; immediate possession. 1,521 Columbus Av., Far Rockaway. Tel. 0860 Far Rockaway.

WESTBURY, L. I.—Owner will sell modern house, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, two-car garage and one-half acre of land in the best section; price $12,000; no agents. P. O. Box 467, Westbury, L. I.

KEW GARDENS—Two minutes from station, corner plot 85x100, 9 rooms, 2 baths, shower room in master bedroom, enclosed porch, 2 car garage, $37,000. 124 Pembroke Place.

HOMES, near city, transit, shore; Williams real estate, mortgages, insurance; 353-355 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. We satisfy your requirements quickly; all prices and localities.

BUNGALOW, five large rooms and bath, stairs to attic, oak floors, steam heat; plot, 50x100; near station; $6,250; easy terms. Owner, 17 Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, N. Y.

AMITYVILLE—Beautiful modern house, 10 rooms, fine grounds, fine location, $75 a month. Mack & Co. Realty Agency; office near R. R. station, Amityville, L. I.

30 MINUTES from Penn Station, 8-room house, plot 65x140; $8,500; liberal terms; no gabor; will sell for $7,500; all improvements. Owner W 752 Times.

FOR RENT, FOREST HILLS GARDENS, brick house, near Station; 9 rooms, 4 baths; modern; $225 per month. Phone Murray Hill 1192.

AT WOODMERE—For sale or lease, splendid modern house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; corner plot 2 minutes from station. S. H. Spear, 400 Hudson St.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOU CAN BUY AND PAY FOR
a beautiful 7-room house for $3 per room per month. You own it from the start. Write to yourself to investigate this exceptional opportunity.
Call, write or telephone
ELM ESTATES CORPORATION,
5-cent fare to any point on Interborough. Take Queensboro subway to Alburtis Av. Station. Office at foot of stairs, or telephone Havemeyer 0782 or 0831.

FOR SALE.
ROSLYN, L. I.
8 ROOM, WHITE CLAPBOARD HOUSE, GAS, ELECTRICITY; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; DINING ROOM WITH PANELLED CEILING AND OPEN FIREPLACES; LARGE LIVING ROOM; TWO-CAR GARAGE, CONCRETE FLOOR; PLOT 100x100; ATTRACTIVE GARDEN; GROUNDS ENCLOSED BY HIGH HEDGE; $10,000. L. H. G., P. O. BOX 200, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

LONG BEACH—Lots in all sections. Information, addresses. Charles Davies, Inc., 32 Nassau St. John. 1171.

GARDEN CITY—Attractive Colonial dwelling, near country club; $16,500. Murray Hill 4639.

ST. ALBANS—Lots 40x100; good location; reasonable. Call Whitehall 0050.

New York State.

FOR SALE—Property, 98 acres, 1,100 feet lake front; Hotel, cottages, tennis courts, canoes, boats, &c.; suitable for country club, camp. X 2448 Times Annex.

23 ACRES with five bungalows, furnished, in the village of Pine Hill for sale; price $7,000. C. O. Billings.

ONLY store in Osceola, Lewis County, N. Y. M. L. Cowles.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WE WILL SELL AT
ABSOLUTE UNRESTRICTED AUCTION,
16—BUNGALOW LOTS—16
on 5th and 6th Avs., West Grove, N. J., 4 blocks west of Bradley Beach railroad station. Sale takes place on the premises Monday, Aug. 28th at 3:30 P. M.

14—LOTS ON BUNGALOW PARK—14
on Point Pleasant, Lakewood Road, Borough of West Point Pleasant, N. J., Tuesday, Aug. 29th at 3:30 P. M. Sale takes place on the premises adjoining Garrison Hotel, West Point Pleasant.

24—CHOICE BUILDING LOTS—24
on Myrtle Av., West Long Branch, two blocks west of Broadway. Sale takes place on the premises Wednesday, Aug. 30th at 5 P. M.

TWO FINE BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Fully equipped bakery and store, with 4-room apartment on second floor, located at 51 Atlantic Av., North Long Branch, one-half block from North Long Branch station. Also restaurant and store at 50 Atlantic Av., North Long Branch, with 5-room apartment on second floor.

These last two properties will be sold on the premises, 50 and 52 Atlantic Av., Thursday, Aug. 31st, at 4:30 P. M.

20—RESTRICTED BUILDING LOTS—20
Vanderver Place and Allen Place. Most desirable section of Long Branch, N. J. Sale takes place on the premises Thursday, Aug. 31st, at 3 P. M.

Each of these parcels will be sold without limitation for the high dollar to close the owner's holdings. An absolute unrestricted sale of every parcel regardless of price or value. Property is all free and clear. Title Perfect—Terms Moderate.
Transportation refunded to out-of-town buyers.

E. M. CLEVELAND, Auctioneer,
222 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
Phone Market 9445.

IDEAL suburban home for moderate-sized family of refinement; secure title to and occupy at once this quaint Colonial home, located in the suburban residential section near New York City, where the desires of the neighboring families as to the personality of the buyer receive first consideration; on payment of $2,500, balance in long term, easy payment mortgages; the lot fronts 100 ft. on the street and the house is surrounded by several shading oaks; contains 10 rooms and 2 baths and wide verandas; the elevation is over 200 ft. and within walking distance of the railroad express station on the best commuting road out of New York City, and is offered complete with no extras; there are over 400 commuters from this section now; bathing, boating, golfing, tennis and country clubs are available, together with fine schools, churches and markets; it is a bargain and a wonderful place for children; your reply will receive personal confidential and courteous attention. Immediate. W 849 Times Downtown.

PALATIAL country home, nine miles from Manhattan, six blocks to station; beautiful, quiet section; in refined neighborhood; garage, gravel driveway, exceptional landscaping, high elevation; five bedrooms, two baths, living and dining rooms, 16x20 each, large sanitary kitchen, three pantries, two chimneys, open fireplaces, sixty foot porch with massive columns; paneling, trim and floors solid oak; French windows and doors throughout; vestibule, reception hall, open stairway, large attic, automatic water heater, complete laundry, hot water heat, gas, electricity, telephone, sewer; plot 125x125; permanent mortgage $6,000; owner will accept second mortgage $7,000; buyer to pay only $3,000 cash; total $16,500; property reasonably worth $22,000; principals only. W 946 Times Downtown.

RIDGEWOOD—AN ALL-HOMES TOWN.
No manufacturing; 96% home ownership. Delightful suburban residential centre. Write for descriptive booklet and state requirements; our experience of 18 years should be useful to you.
H. S. CORWIN & GORDON & FORMAN,
75 Maiden Lane, New York. Beekman 6730
Ridgewood N. J. Telephone 555.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, RIDGEFIELD PARK, opposite station, offers for sale 6-room California style bungalow, bath, double floors, enamel trim, open fireplace, new kitchen, electric lights, sewer, paved street; plot 50x120, beautiful shade trees; near station, stores and schools 30 minutes 42d St., 5c commutation fare; $1,000 cash, $25 a month and interest.

FOR RENT—Summit, N. J.; family going abroad, will rent for 1 year, from Oct. 1, finely located stucco-Colonial house, furnished; 12 rooms, 3 porches, 4 baths; garage for 2 cars; adults preferred; $350 monthly; references. Also desires that owner's valuable gardener-chauffeur be employed to look after property. X 2427 Times Annex.

A DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN HOME.
Near station; elevation; view; shaded lawn, fruit garden; good house of 9 rooms, all improvements; garage; 1½ acres; ready for immediate occupancy; a splendid opportunity for quick action. Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, RIDGEFIELD PARK, offers for sale new artistic home, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, electric light, sewer, sidewalk; assessments paid; near station, stores, school; 20 trains 42d St., 5c commutation fare; $1,000 cash; $25 and interest monthly.

LEONIA—Six large rooms and sun parlor; steam heat and all improvements; overlooks golf course; 106x170; garage; fruit trees and shrubbery; near fine schoolhouse; price, $12,000. See this before buying. Bowles & Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE.
56 acres, one hour Jersey Central from New York; 9 rooms, 3 baths; electricity, hot water heat; barns and outbuildings complete; 5 acres beautiful lawns and gardens; exceptional opportunity. C. C. BALDWIN, Owner, Fireman's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

HOMESEEKERS,
Investigate Ridgewood first.
Excellent commuting service.
Write for illustrated booklet.
Secretary Business Men's Association.
P. O. Box 128, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Attractive home, 10 spacious rooms, every improvement; steam heat; large plot, garage; perfection place; terms to suit; many others $5,000 and up. J. S. MITTAG REALTY CO.

TOWACO, N. J.—House, 8 rooms and bath, electric light, steam heat, open fireplace, large enclosed porch; garage; ¾ of an acre ground; price $9,500, terms. W 945 Times Downtown.

MONTCLAIR—New, small homes; 1 left, $9,500; 2, $9,800; corner, $10,500; 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, every improvement; 10 minutes station. Builder, Corl. 8263.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—2-family house, 13 rooms; separate steam boilers; 5 minutes Erie and Lackawanna; income $1,500; price $12,500. 630 Columbus Av.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Distinctive new house, 7 rooms; large shady plot; $11,900; terms. P. Daniels, Owner, 1 E. Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Phone 3725.

COMFORTABLE eight-room house, restricted neighborhood; fifteen minutes on Erie; lease one or two years; references required. P. 984 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE at Cedar Lake, N. J., 4 finished or furnished bungalows; improvements; 2½ acres; 150 ft. frontage; bargain. Prevot, Rockaway, N. J.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Modern 6 room house for sale; A1 condition; located in prettiest suburb of New York. Pennsylvania 1620 or Nutley 1368-J.

GREENWOOD LAKE—A bargain for some one; seven-room stone bungalow; all improvements; water front. Conklin, Pierpont 4963.

PLAINFIELD—Bargain; 3-family, duplex, 7 rooms and bath each side; all improvements. Owner, 1,260 Arlington Av.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

BROKERS—We are in the market to buy; if you have any property which, in your judgment, is consistent with the operators' idea of a quick turnover, on the basis of moderate profits, you may submit the particulars to us, with the assurance that we will act promptly, fully protecting your interests in the matter. E. V. LEMOFF & CO., TIMES BUILDING. Tel. Bryant 4000.

CLIENT with $35,000, another with $75,000, wants to buy best paying Manhattan income property; residential or business; another with $125,000 wants income paying business property; reputable brokers co-operation solicited. F. M. Wailes Corporation, 30 Church St. Cortlandt 3378.

WE take houses on lease and keep them in good condition; reliable. The Mechanics Trading Corp., M. Bernstein, Secretary, 323 East 110th St.

OWNERS and brokers; have money to invest in Manhattan and Bronx properties. Send particulars, Compegna, 2,145 2d Av.

HAVE buyers for private houses east 5th Av.; state full particulars; principals only. Robert Kelly, 643 2d Av.

TO LEASE, private House, from 110th-120th St., west side, with garage. Wm. Glickman, 66 East 111th St.

Country Property.

WANTED FOR CASH.
19 to 30 acres of strictly high-grade land near city, within 25 miles of New York, suitable for immediate development; or will buy 100 to 300 fully improved lots; must be real bargain. Address P. O. Box 105, Newark, N. J.

WANTED, to rent, by Christian couple, house, Westchester County; New Rochelle or Mount Vernon preferred; 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage, all improvements; rent must be reasonable. J 478 Times.

WANTED, Oct. 1, house, 4 master and 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths, garage, strictly modern; Bronxville or Scarsdale only considered; will rent or buy up to $40,000. Phone Broad 7330. Ask for Botham.

HOUSE, 2 baths, 7-9 rooms, in or about White Plains, at reasonable rental only. 501, 110 William St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

WILL EXCHANGE for income property or small private house, city or seashore, elegant, unfurnished suburban house near Morristown, N. J., commuting zone Lackawanna main line; 10 acres, lake, falls, driveways, gardens, woodlands; equity $15,000; cash unessential. Edward J. Levy, owner, 1,753 Broadway.

WILL EXCHANGE furnished house, 12 room and 2 baths, in fine condition and neighborhood, West End, New Jersey for a farm or acreage in Westchester County. D 684 Times Downtown.

EXCHANGE cold water tenement in 30s, 5th and 10th Avs., for 2-two-family up-to-date in Elmhurst or thereabouts. W. 295 Times.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

ARE you planning to go to Miami this Winter; if so, allow me to locate your apartment, hotel, cottage or room. Investigations of any kind will receive my personal attention. Fees moderate, service guaranteed. P. J. Brennan, 537 N. W. 5th St., Miami, Fla.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hayward, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

5TH AV., 30—Loft, 682 square feet, Hudson Building; we hold advantageous lease; quick action; necessary sacrifice; immediate possession. Apply Room 1207.

5TH AV. office, 42d St. zone; medium size; 6th floor, modern building; north light; available immediately. Phone Bryant 4297. Ask for Mixer or Hodges.

PLOTS.
Have large or small or old, strong buildings for business purposes. Chris. Schierloh, 776 9th Av.

BROADWAY, 4,925-29—2 STORES; DESIRABLE LOCATION; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; MODERATE RENTAL. APPLY SUPT.

TIMES BLDG.—FURNISHED OFFICE, large, airy room; over 300 feet; $100 monthly; immediate possession. Suite 1007.

OFFICE BARGAINS—420 up; few offices, small units; cheap; best location; any business; phone accommodation; 29

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
58th, 331 East. Parlor floor, private house; very attractive, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, telephone; new occupied by doctor.

AT NO. 19 EAST 97TH ST., near 5th Av. —3 rooms and bath; $140; elevator.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH, 27 WEST—Studio apt., near 6th Av.; high ceilings; fireplaces; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; rear balcony; freshly decorated. Superintendent 9717. Inquire Rock Shop.

19TH ST., 139 WEST—Six outside rooms, kitchen, bath, elevator; redecorated; immediate possession; $2,100-$2,400.

12TH, 100 WEST—Three fine rooms, marble parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

19TH, 132 WEST—Half house. Owner will floorspl improvements; garden; $1700; would divide.

16TH, 140 WEST—Seven exceptional rooms; electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

16TH, 32 WEST—4 and 3 rooms, all improvements; newly decorated.

26TH, 246 WEST—Two, four beautiful rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity, phone.

15TH, 229 WEST—Two exceptionally beautiful rooms; elevator, steam, electricity, phone.

30TH ST., 130 WEST—6 beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, hot water; $90 to $110. Phone Bryant 8097.

46TH, 74 WEST—Large attractive room, suitable artist or business person; $40.

60S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $50. Elberson, 20 West 42d St.

60S—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain; $30. Elberson, 20 West 42d St.

54TH ST., 30 WEST—4 and 3 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent on premises. Phone Circle 2407, Murray Hill 9710.

56TH, 156 WEST (Alrway)—5 attractive, light rooms, electricity, modern improvements; $60.

57TH ST., 321 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenettes; corner elevator building; southern exposure; $60 per month up.

47TH ST., 1 WEST—Adjoining Central Park; most unique apartment hotel in the city; studios, duplex apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, $2,400 per annum and upward; free cooking and refrigeration, restaurant, swimming pool, maid service, ownership management; service of unusual excellence.

58TH, 54 WEST—One-room apartment, electricity, artistically furnished, kitchenette privileges; $60.

70TH, 206 WEST—One, two large rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; $75-$100.

71ST ST., 115 WEST—3, 4 and 7 rooms and bath; 10-story fireproof elevator apartment house; exceptionally attractive; rent reasonable; agents on premises. Telephone Columbus 6131.

71ST ST., 107 WEST—Newly completed two rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator building; $75 per month up.

71ST, 346 WEST—3 immense, light rooms; elevator; 2 baths; excellent transit facilities. Tribelhorn, 308 West 97th St.

72D STREET, 344 WEST.
THE CHATSWORTH.
Two to nine-room apartments, from Oct. 1; $ to $ per room. Unexcelled location; exceptional service featured. Inquire at building.

72D, 121 WEST—High-class apartments from 2 to 10 rooms. Sapperfield.

73D, 255 WEST—Parlor floor for lease, suitable doctor; high-class house.

75TH ST., 305 WEST—Entire parlor floor in beautiful dwelling; large rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable physician or residence. Phone Columbus 3238.

77TH, 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—6, 7 room apartments; finest locations on west side; unusual transportation facilities; $100 per month up.

76TH, 226 WEST—Elegant eight light rooms and bath; elevator apartment; rent $2,000.

78TH ST., 204 WEST—Seven rooms and bath.

79TH, 157 WEST—6, 7, 8, 9 rooms, 1, 2 baths; every modern improvement; fireproof building. Apply on premises.

80TH ST., 171 WEST.
Choice apartments to rent; immediate occupancy; two and three rooms; rent moderate. Premises or phone River 6115.

80S—Eight rooms, $115; sell furniture, $500. Elberson, 20 West 42d St.

81ST ST., 31 WEST—The White House; five fine rooms, bath and kitchenette, fronting Manhattan Square; from $70 up; possession. Owner on premises 11 to 3.

81ST ST., 175 WEST—4 rooms and bath, elevator service; $1,200 per annum up. E. C. H. Vogler, Amsterdam Av., cor. 82d St. Tel. Schuyler 9141.

81ST ST., 29 WEST—4 ROOMS, BATH; MODERN; ALL LIGHT SUITE; $125.

82D, 54 WEST—Two rooms, bath, pantry, abundant closets, parquet floors, steam heat; house and outside phones; newly decorated; rent $85; worth $125; possession.

83D ST., 47 WEST—3, 4 and 6 rooms, 2-story and fireproof elevator apartment house; very desirable, large and light rooms; rent reasonable; agent on premises. Telephone Schuyler 8707.

84TH, 17 WEST—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity, hot water; $120.

84TH ST., 301 WEST—Attractive apartments; large rooms, tiled bath, kitchenette, $65 to $100. Phone 9.80 to 5, Columbus 3228.

86TH, 164 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, modern house; will sacrifice for immediate rental. Inquire Jerome, on premises, or Murray Hill 7800.

87TH, near Broadway—To sublet 5 rooms and bath at $2,100; reason for subletting illness of tenant; other apartments in same building at $2,400-$2,800. Inquire Mr. Freeman, 164 East 58th; Plaza 2912.

90TH ST., 72 WEST.
Desirable seven rooms and bath; walk-up; artistically renovated; new hardwood floors; rent $125.

89TH, 75 WEST—High-class two and three room kitchenette apartments, one block from Central Park West. Supt. on premises.

90TH, 220 TO 232 WEST.
Seven and eight rooms; modern elevator apartments; rents $2,800-$2,000; immediate or fall occupancy. Inquire on premises.

93D, 306 WEST—Elegant, very light apartment, nine rooms, two baths, 9th floor, elevator apartment; rent $1,800.

93D ST., 44 WEST (At Central Park)—Modern elevator building; unusual four large rooms, $100; eight rooms, $175.

93D, 62-64 WEST—Three and four rooms, newly decorated; reasonable rent.

94TH ST., 306 WEST—Seven rooms, two baths; ground-floor apartment; very light.

94TH, 310 WEST—Five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator apartment.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH; KITCHENETTE; $1,500 UP.

97TH, 908 WEST—Five, six unusually large, light rooms, redecorated throughout; elevator; unusual transit facilities.

97TH, 316 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Seven elegant rooms, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rental.

97TH ST., 70 WEST—Four wonderful modern rooms, from $125; immediate possession. Inquire Superintendent.

104TH ST. (2,731 Broadway)—Unusually reasonable rent; newly decorated; 4 and 6 room apartment; elevator building; at subway station; $65 per month up.

104TH ST., 212-214 WEST—3-room apartments; large attractive rooms with regular kitchen, $60.

105TH ST., 230 WEST (The Overdine)—Exceptionally attractive 6-room corner apartment, 3 baths; possession at once; also 5-room apartment, ground floor; available Oct. 15. Apply Mr. Wegner, Superintendent.

106TH ST., 48 WEST (Central Park)—Six-room modern apartment, $75; possession.

107TH, 304 WEST—Two, three and four room apartments, high class.

108TH, 18 WEST—3 large light rooms, all improvements, newly decorated in white enamel; $110. Superintendent.

110TH, 247 WEST—3, 4, 5 large rooms; modern conveniences; fireproof; newly furnished; $1,000, $2,100, $2,400, Cathedral 6263.

111TH ST., 218 WEST.
5-6-room apartments, large, light, electricity, telephone; all improvements; rents reasonable; immediate possession; security. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 501 WEST—Choice apartments, elevator; immediate occupancy; $1,200-$1,500. Supt.

112TH, 507 WEST (corner Broadway) (Apt. 7 West)—Large double and single rooms, all outside; unfurnished or furnished attractively; moderate rates to permanent professional or business women; references. Telephone Cathedral 7093.

113TH, 130 WEST—Elevator apartments, five light, cheerful rooms, conveniently located.

117TH ST., 127 WEST (corner 7th)—Eight rooms; improvements, $120. Barclay 2700.

118TH ST., 134 WEST—Modern elevator apt. house, 1 and 2 large and airy rooms; half block from Park. Inquire on premises, or Coughlan & Co., Inc., 309 West 72d.

120TH, 515 WEST—Up-to-date elevator apartment house, five rooms, bath. Very reasonable; immediate occupancy. Supt.

120TH, 534 WEST—6-7 rooms, elevator apartment, view of Hudson River; all improvements. Superintendent, Riverside 7043.

120TH ST., 302 WEST—4 and 5 room elevator apartments. Improvements. Phone Bowling Green 6064.

YORK, 501 WEST (Broadway)—8 light, attractive rooms; modern improvements; $80. Inquire 502 West 122d St.

121ST, 502 WEST—Five large attractive rooms, elevator, exceptional light; modern improvements; excellent transportation facilities; rent $45. Apply Janitor.

122D ST., 600 WEST—4, 5 and 6 exceptionally large, light rooms; elevator; $75 to $106.

AMSTERDAM AV., 2,060 (St. John's Cathedral)—5 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; possession; $75. Superintendent.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,322—4 outside rooms, newly decorated, hot water, bath, electricity; $55.

AUDUBON AV., 340 (177th)—One block St. Nicholas buses, new building, 4-5-6 beautiful rooms; high-class elevator apartments; $65-$85-$90.

BROADWAY, 2,612.
8-story fireproof building, near 98th St.; rents most reasonable; 6-room apartments. D. SHARP & CO., 2,490 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY, 3,005 (corner 163d)—Elevator apartment; 5, 6, 7 rooms; rent reasonable; all modern improvements.

BROADWAY, 2,372 (81st)—Two room apartment; kitchenette; maid service; $70 monthly.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 420—2-4 rooms, real kitchens $70-$110, leases; rent no higher than less desirable locality.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 352 (96TH)—2, 3, 5 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, MAID SERVICE; $75 UP.

CLAREMONT AV., 120 (facing Riverside Drive)—6-6-2-3 rooms; every modern improvement; elevator; rent $100-$165.

COLUMBUS AV., 585 (102d St.)—Cosey 3-room modern apartments, hardwood floors, heat, lease, security; $55 to $65.

429-435 Ft. Washington Av., 4-5-7 and 9 rooms; elevator apartment. Physicians in apartment on first floor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—2-4-5-6-7-9 rooms, 3 baths. Wadsworth 9220. Barclay 2760.

MARION GARDEN & GUSTAVUS COURT, non-elevator; $30 and $34 Riverside Drive, close to 197th St., subway station; 3 and 6 rooms; reasonable rent. Apply to Manager on premises.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (118th)—4, 5, 8 rooms; $50-$150; facing park; elevator, phone; quiet; small families only. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 96th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT.
Offers for immediate possession the following non-housekeeping apartments:
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,080 up.
Two private foyer baths, $1,680 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (Corner 135th).
POSSESSION NOW AND OCT. 1.
Elevator, mail chute, switchboard and all conveniences; cleanliness and service unequaled about half other Riverside rents; all apartments have river and Drive view; some, all rooms face Drive; 4, 5, 6, 7 room apartments, $120 to $160 month; 5th Av. buses, subway; rent a convenient.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270, Cor. 99th St.—1 5, 1 6, and 2 8-room corner apts.; very large, light and sunny rooms; unexcelled view of the Hudson and Palisades. Apply on premises or Fred'k. Zittel & Son, B'way. and 79th. Telephone Schuyler 9700.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 715 (cor. 149th St.)—4 large rooms, range, 2 large baths; new elevator house, full of sunshine; southern exposure; very moderate rental. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 758 (southeast corner 156th St., Rhinecliff Court)—4, 5, 7, and 8 rooms, 1- and 2 baths, all light. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Eight-room apartment; excellent view; very moderate rental; possession; $75. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (169th)—High-class elevator, $4,200-$4,500; 9-10 rooms, 3 baths; renovated; immediate occupancy. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (Facing Grant's Tomb)—Four, five high-class elevator apartments; $60-$110. SUPT.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 466 (116th)—High-class seven-room elevator apartment, $3,000; very choice; immediate occupancy. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885 (north of 168th)—High-class elevator apartment, 5-6-8 rooms. Apply office on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 312—8 rooms, all improvements. Apply premises. Phone Bowling Green 6064.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Four-six fireproof building. Audubon 6804, Bercley 2760.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 85—Three and five rooms; all modern improvements; all-night elevator and phone service. Cathedral 2029. Convent A.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,253 (176th)—Five beautifully redecorated front rooms; elevator; $80.

TENNANT PLACE, 40 (corner Broadway), 1 block south of 125th St. subway station)—4 rooms, modern apartment; $35; lease, security.

WEST END AV., 925 (at 106th).
Eight rooms, two baths, newly decorated; reasonable rental; immediate possession.

WE HAVE two very desirable apartments in Greenwich Village for lease, beginning Oct. 1; they are in a private, remodeled house, and have all improvements, including service; large back yard goes with one of them; other one suitable as studio, with north light. Apply Williams-Dexter Co., Inc., 72 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8096.

WONDERFUL large airy six rooms, all outside, looking on Morningside Av., at 115th St.; vacant; $80; possession immediately. Call Col. 1718.

FIVE ROOMS and bath of seven-room apartment; housekeeping part. West 80s. F 64 Times.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

ROE AV., 1,206—Two apartments, each 6 rooms, large, light; 1st, 2d floor; private house; choice location; latest improvements; newly decorated; $75-$80.

2-4 ROOMS, every improvement, park section. DE KALB AV., BRONX.

One block east of Jerome Av., south of Gun Hill Road.

FAIRMONT PLACE, 873 (East Bronx, four blocks north of 174th St. subway station)—7-room apartment in 2-family house; steam, electricity; $80 monthly.

UNIVERSITY and West Tremont Av.—High-class apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, all latest improvements; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560—4-5 rooms, select neighborhood, rent reasonable, all improvements. Apply Superintendent. Fordham 6050.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,464-50-54—5-6-3 rooms, reasonable; Lexington Av. subway, 6th Av. L to 170th St. Call Bingham 2780.

MORRIS AV., 1,064—9 room apartment, in private house, all improvements; reasonable rent. Call 12 to 4.

163D ST., 936-945 EAST (Intervale)—4-5-7 rooms, elevator. Intervale 8282. Barclay 2700.

FOUR rooms to lease, new, up-to-date; reasonable rent. 2,184 Davidson Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

WANTED in a community of college people a few young married couples to occupy three-room apartments with all improvements, including steam heat, at $35 per month; 35 minutes from Times Square, 5-cent zone; tennis courts and children's playgrounds; references essential. Telephone Bensonhurst 0054.

FLATBUSH (upper part)—New 2-family detached, brick house, six rooms, glass enclosed sun parlor, tile bathroom, electric, parquet, steam, gas, water supplied by owner. Midwood 6185 M. 1,529 East 7th St.

OCEAN PARKWAY, 576 (Florence Court)—Four, five and eight rooms, corner apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist; moderate rent; agent on premises.

GATES AV., 271 (corner Franklin)—2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, one or two baths, high-class elevator apartment; every prudence. Sterling 5080 or Orchard 6084.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS APARTMENTS—5 to 7 room apartments, $60 up. G. Girard, 218 Montague St., 2634 Main.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FIVE and six rooms and bath in two-family brick house in Astoria, four blocks from Grand Av. subway station; steam heat, hot water supplied; rent $70, $80; immediate occupancy. Irvwridge Harris, 102 Fulton Av., L. I. City. Phone Astoria 0406.

TO LET—Six-room, corner apartment, enclosed porch, tiled bath and kitchen; steam heat; all improvements; also garage. 48 Bitton Av., Elmhurst.

Unfurnished—Staten Island.

CASTLETON apartments, St. George; fireproof; elevator; 200 feet elevation; everything new; roof garden, tennis court, private park; rooms to lease. Telephone Tompkinsville 1123 or 2461.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

UPPER FLOOR two-family house, six rooms, screened-in porch; all improvements; two minutes Lincoln station, New York Central, Putnam Division; and McLean Av. trolley. Telephone Cedars 6280, 135 Tibbetts Road.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. (26 North Grove St.)—Six-room apartment, up-to-date, all modern improvements, janitor service; one minute walk from D. L. & W.; rent reasonable. Phone Mrt. 3714.

NEWARK—High-class 2, 3 room apartments, all improvements, reduced rent for superior service, 5 minutes D., L. & W. Branch Bank 4028.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, in high-class building on west side, furnished 5 or 6 room apartment from Oct. 1 to June 1; must have 3 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, maid's room and bath. Telephone New Rochelle 4281, or write 614 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LIST YOUR APARTMENTS
With Us at Once.
We Have Clients Waiting.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d. Columbus 1828.

WANTED Oct. 1, west of Broadway, between 50th and 110th Sts., 5 or 9 room apartment, 4 master bedrooms, 4 master baths, maid's room and bath. S 1004 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS wanted, all sizes, immediate and October occupancy; clients waiting. Charles Rhoades's Leasing Organization, 1452 Broadway. Bryant 9078.

THERE must be a furnished apartment in New York, (two rooms kitchenette and bath, $70; good neighborhood. J. 490 Times.

APARTMENTS WANTED AT ONCE.
Select clientele. MRS. DINGLEMAN, Renting Specialist, 138 W. 72. Columbus 826.

LIST YOUR APARTMENT,
TENANTS WAITING.
Heyer & Prescott, 209 W. 57th. Circle 7647.

COUPLE want one, two rooms, kitchenette, private bath; would share apartment with small family; references. J 468 Times.

WANTED, two large or three small furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75 monthly; West side. F 80 Times.

BUSINESS couple desires furnished apartment; Oct. 1; quiet home. Address Room 43, 50 Madison Av.

STUDIO, furnished apartment, 2 or 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $85 per month. J 500 Times.

STUDIO, three rooms, kitchenette, bath, Greenwich Village; $80 monthly. A 351 Times.

2 ADULTS want 6-7 rooms, year's lease, around $200. Columbus 1578.

Unfurnished.

NAVAL OFFICER, bachelor, wants two or three room unfurnished apartment between 42d and 72d Sts.; $125 or better; excellent bathroom and kitchenette; best references; always pays months rental in advance. Address Commander, F 74 Times.

TO LEASE, 3 or 4 room modern apartment below 34th St. for couple, first or second floor or elevator; about $75. X 2462 Times Annex.

WILL manage property for rental consideration on housekeeping apartment, select midtown section. Longacre 9892, or J 502 Times.

3 OR 4 ROOMS, bath, between 30th and 125th Sts.; rent $30-$45. Answer 552 West 163d St., apartment 5-M, E. Shipley.

SMALL housekeeping apartment refined neighborhood; rent not exceeding $50; references. Lenox 4180.

SIX ROOMS, modern improvements; refined family; rent $65. J 147 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside rooms; Summer rates; with bath, $15 up; use of bath, $10.50 up; one or two persons. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 28 EAST—GREATLY REDUCED SUMMER RATES; 700 ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; 50 DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $16 PER WEEK FOR ONE, $18 FOR TWO PERSONS; 80 ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 PER WEEK FOR ONE, $24.50 FOR TWO PERSONS. HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON (FOR WOMEN).

30TH ST. (Lexington Av. Hotel Rutledge)—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath; $14 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; unusual conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

30TH ST. (Madison Av., 121)—Attractive, cool, kitchen privileges. Dickson, Madison Square 2388.

34TH ST., 12 EAST—LARGE, ATTRACTIVE ROOM; ELEVATOR.

36TH ST., 35 EAST—Single room, $40 monthly in advance; shown 9 to 2.

39TH, 29 EAST, OWNER offers desirable rooms; exceptional hous; breakfasts.

39TH ST., 114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Large room, private bath; single room.

55TH, 75 EAST—Large room and kitchenette adjoining, bath, second floor; reasonable.

57TH ST., 24 AND 26 EAST—AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; $12-$14 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH, $20 PER WEEK AND UP.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location, near subways; comfortable room, 1 or 2 gentlemen.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room, adjoining bath; $35 to $50. San Jacinto Hotel.

61ST, 57 EAST—Furnished room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity; phone; fine location.

62D ST., Madison Av. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated rooms; use of bath; $1.50 daily, $10 weekly; room, private bath, $12.50 weekly; 5 minutes subway; fine; full hotel service; restaurant.

66TH ST., 168 EAST—Large front room, twin beds; friends or couple.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates in the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing apartment, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 143 East 39th St., 45 East 59th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th-40th)—Comfortable single room; near Grand Central.

MADISON AV.—Refined young lady will share large room, bath, kitchenette apartment with business woman; best location; service; references; $65. F 89 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—Attractive rooms with home privileges for business women; steam heat, electricity; references, Stuyvesant 7635.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST—Quaint studio, fireplace, large new bath; hardwood floor; basement; $90; interesting; unfurnished, furnished soon; references.

113TH, 542 WEST (Bway) Apt. 10F—Charming room, two large windows.

7TH ST. 59 WEST—1, 2 OR 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0472, MANAGER.

57TH, 326 WEST—Large rooms, kitchenette, bath; suitable business couple; private house.

47TH ST., 109 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with and without private bath; also shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

66TH, 344 WEST—Clean, modern, convenient, large and small rooms; telephone. Harris.

67TH, 115 WEST—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. GREATLY REDUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR TO OCT. 1. C. H. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

68TH ST. (Northeast corner Broadway)—Hotel Sidney; new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single rooms, $10 per week; double room for two, $15 up.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; $15 PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

70TH, 46 WEST—Neat, large room, electricity, parquet floor, telephone; refined residence.

69TH, 64 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

70TH, 50 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 209 WEST—Beautiful front double room, dressing room; all conveniences; reasonable.

70TH, 147 WEST—Two rooms, bath; attractively furnished; all improvements; flight.

70TH, 165 WEST—Attractive, beautiful front parlor suite, private bath, other rooms.

70TH, 18 WEST—Large and medium room, each with private bath; gentlemen.

71ST, 48 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

71ST, 56 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, TILED BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15 WEEKLY.

71ST ST., 58 WEST—Newly furnished, large front room, bath floor; gentlemen.

71ST, 204 WEST—Attractive large room, bath; also single room. Columbus 8315.

71ST, 57 WEST (2d floor)—Large room, tiled bath, front; basement, bath.

71ST, 59 WEST—HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

72D, 128 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE; MEDIUM ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; ALSO TWO-ROOM SUITE; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 253 WEST—Double front room, bath, suite; kitchenette privilege; single; reference.

72D, 35 WEST—Bright, cheerful rooms with Bath adjoining, for business people.

72D, 20 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

72D, 140 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 236 WEST—Large and small rooms; reasonable; electricity; newly decorated.

74TH, 9 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS, BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 268 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $10 UP; PRIVATE BATH; $20.

75TH, 250 WEST—Comfortable room, running water; also large room; reasonable; gentleman.

79TH, 135 WEST—Large room, twin beds, running water; rent both; reasonable.

76TH, 140 WEST—Newly decorated large rooms; continuous hot water; $10-$12.

76TH, 327 WEST—Unusual, 1, 2 rooms, with, without bath; running water.

76TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

76TH, 34 WEST—Comfortable front basement; private bath; electricity; $12; single rooms, $7.50, $8; select residence; gentlemen only.

76TH, 140 WEST—Superior rooms, large, medium, with, without private bath; gentleman.

76TH, 305 WEST—Splendidly furnished rooms, running water; excellent service; $10 up.

76TH, 116 WEST—Attractive large rooms; baths, electricity, phone; reasonable.

76TH, 44 WEST—Attractive room, basement room, each twin beds; private bath.

76TH, 319 WEST.
Attractive large room; also dainty single.

77TH, 106 WEST—Newly decorated residence, parlor floor, bedroom; other rooms, bath, floor, electricity; gentlemen; $8, $9, $16.

77TH, 124 WEST—Splendidly furnished large, clean front room, running water; reasonable.

78TH, 321 WEST—Large, attractive rooms, with or without private bath, kitchenette.

78TH, WEST—Attractive suite, piano, bath; running water; $16 weekly. Schuyler 0166.

79TH—Pleasant room in large apartment; refinery; reasonable; block subway. Schuyler 6956.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally pleasant large room, private bath, kitchenette; immaculately clean.

80TH, 225 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive front room, private bath, independent entrance.

81ST ST., AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $1.50 PER DAY OR $9 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2 PER DAY OR $12 PER WEEK UNTIL SEPT. 1, ONE OR TWO PERSONS, $20 PER WEEK. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, Columbus Av. (Colonial Hotel)—Newly decorated, furnished rooms, use of bath, $10 weekly; $12 weekly; elevated, subway, cars; subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened newly furnished decorated house, large, small rooms, twin beds; showers; also suites; reasonable.

81ST (Columbus Av.; Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; use of bath; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $8-$10 weekly.

81ST, 108 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath, electric light, private house; references.

82D, 24 WEST—Parlor floor, double, medium, private baths; refined surroundings.

82D, 50 WEST—Rooms, medium and large, with and without private baths.

83D, 306 WEST—Extra large, attractive front room, kitchenette privileges; private house.

84TH, 214 WEST—Room in private family, home comforts; business girl. Sentenac.

85TH, 337 WEST—Large, cool room, adjoining bath, running water, electricity; 2 large windows, exceptional view; gentleman; $12.

85TH ST., 306 WEST—Comfortable room, refined business woman call after 6 P. M. Apt. 14. Sausade.

85TH (Broadway)—Cosy, modern room, running water; private family. Schuyler 6885.

86TH, 74 W. (Apt. 2)—Most attractive room, every modern convenience, very reasonable.

86TH ST., 276 WEST—Large room to share with mother of young lady; attractive bed-rooms with bath; kitchenette privileges; reasonable; references; call after 6:30, or Sunday with 4:30.

87TH, 136 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

87TH, 305 WEST—Attractive, comfortable room, lavatory, shower; private family; gentleman. Gilman.

88TH, 341 WEST—Front room, with private bath; housekeeping privileges; other rooms.

88TH, 206 WEST—Small room, lavatory, $7; larger, $10; newly decorated. Perrin.

88TH, 29 WEST—Large, small rooms, near park; all conveniences; very reasonable.

89TH, 200 W. (Apt. 71)—Exceptionally well furnished front room, suitable two.

89TH, 336 WEST—Handsomely furnished large and medium size room; private bath.

89TH ST. (843 West End)—Desirable double, single rooms; $8-$15; references.

89TH ST., 54 WEST—Beautiful immense rooms; twin beds; running water; kitchenette; reasonable.

89TH ST., 37 WEST (Drive)—Basement with bath; also room without; price right.

89TH, 21 WEST—Finely furnished room, bath; housekeeping privileges; excellent accommodations; reasonable.

90TH ST., 302 WEST—Handsomely furnished, large airy rooms; all conveniences.

91ST, 252 WEST—Well furnished desirable room, adjoining bath; modern apartment.

91ST, 250 WEST—Attractive, desirable front suite, accommodate 3; also beautiful double; running water; business people. Apt. 5 W.

92D, 61 WEST—Beautiful furnished room, private bath, electricity, twin beds; suitable gentlemen, business couple; small room.

92D (Central Park West, 250), Apt. 8C—Beautiful airy room, private bath.

92D, 130 WEST—Large, light room, with bath; also room adjoining bath, kitchenette; electricity; southern exposure; overlooking park.

94TH ST., 50 WEST—Forty, extravagantly furnished rooms; 10 on one floor; every room hot and cold water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH, 76 WEST—Large, small, homelike; improvements; Southern exposure; $7-$12. Orth.

95TH, 330 WEST—Single rooms, near Riverside; gentlemen; references; $8. Eaton.

97TH, 316 WEST—Well furnished, southern exposure room or two ensuite in modern apartment; permanent; reasonable. 9C, White.

97TH, 243 WEST—Light, cool suite, southern exposure, nicely furnished room; private family.

98TH, 2,420 BROADWAY—Newly furnished room, single and double; all outside; elevator apartment.

98TH, 200 WEST—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; kitchen privileges; $8 up.

98TH, 306 WEST—Large front, elevator, well kept, kitchen privileges; references. Le Roy.

100TH, 215 WEST—Large light room, twin beds; also single room. Mason.

100TH, 180 WEST—Medium light, clean, homelike; elevator; electricity. Apt. 9.

110TH, 504 WEST (Apt. 9)—Beautiful front suite, or single; gentlemen.

111TH, 507 WEST—Light, airy room, shower, kitchen privilege, elevator; reasonable. Stoekbridge.

112TH, 325 WEST—Large front room and kitchenette, latest improvements; private house.

113TH, 604 WEST—Two rooms, one private; bath, twin beds.

116TH (16 Morningside Av.)—Beautiful room adjoining bath; elevator; private; gentleman. Rogers.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL), 200 ROOMS, $10 WEEKLY AND UP; WITH OUT PRIVATE BATHS, SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH ST., 337 WEST—Single gentleman, with private family in modern apartment; references. Morningside 2075.

121ST, 459 WEST—Outside rooms, single, en suite, kitchenette; women; Apt. 41.

122D, 416 WEST—Apply 15 Morningside Park, one block Columbia, attractive single room, $7-$8; double, $10-$15.

123D, 320 WEST (corner Claremont Av.)—Newly furnished single and double rooms, $6-$10 per week; full service.

123D, 135 WEST—LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOM, ELECTRIC PHONE.

124TH, 230 WEST—Attractive single rooms; phone all conveniences; $5-$6. Apt. 24.

127TH, 139A WEST—Attractive, large room, elevator, shower, telephone; $6. Apt. 5A.

127TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Attractive; private lavatory; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

141ST, 417 WEST—Large and small cool rooms; private house, facing park, kitchenettes, water, electricity, bath, phone.

143D ST., 626 WEST—Desirable front room with dressing room; running water, electric; also single room; private family.

146D, 518 WEST—Large, single, outside, Southern exposure; light; kitchen adjoining. Bayan.

149TH ST., 589 WEST—Private house, exceptional large room, kitchenette, adjoining bath; reasonable.

149TH (3,008 Broadway)—Front suites, accommodate 5; elevator; $15. Richelieu. Audubon 4968.

BROADWAY (northwest corner 204th)—Beautifully furnished large room, electricity, water; $9. Conway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (corner 90th)—Delightful, homelike rates; private family; every modern convenience; references. Riverside 7908.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 10 (West 141st, St. Nicholas)—Pleasant large rooms, with, without bath, furnished up-to-date; hotel style; private house; exclusive neighborhood; improvements; kitchenette privileges; couples, friends.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 702 (148th)—Unusually large master bedroom, facing Hudson; running water, electric grill, twin beds and couch; accommodate 2; $18; references. Apt. 7E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 822—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (157th St.)—Superb room, modern comforts, high-class apartment; $45. Tel. Schuyler 0644 from 10-5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 236—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; PRIVATE BATH; SUMMER RATES.

RIVERSIDE 244 (97th)—Lovely room, overlooking river; immaculately clean; refined surroundings. Hawkes.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—2 large rooms, balcony overlooking river; reasonable. Telephone Riverside 3062.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (100th)—Single room, private bath; refined surroundings; gentleman. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (Apt. 32)—Attractive large outside room; running water, shower.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 862 (160th)—Elegant, large, cool room; refined surroundings; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 93—All front rooms; running water; top floor; $8.50-$22.

VAN CORTLANDT PARK INN.
Large, light, airy rooms; in park, golf links, short, sunny surroundings, restaurant accommodations, showers, &c. Broadway, 242d St.; 2 blocks east subway. Kingsb

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate line. / Per Agate (Minimum space two lines) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted .. 45c
Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
Help Wanted 50c
Real Estate, &c. 85c
Lost and Found 85c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 85c
Country Board 90c
Mortgage Loans 95c
Dog Sale 95c
Automobile Exchange 95c
Agents Wanted 95c
Employment Agencies 75c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 25c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and apartment announcements by midnight Thursday. Advertisements for insertion in the Editorial Section by 3 P. M. Today. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion, are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Continued from Preceding Page.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

wish to engage several well-appearing saleswomen for the following departments:

CHINA,
CUT GLASS,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
LAMPS.

Apply Selling Supt., 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN,
COATS, SUITS, DRESSES,
WAISTS, HOSE, UNDERWEAR.
Experienced saleswomen wanted for above departments; good salaries; steady position for right parties.
MARTIN'S,
Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator wanted by large Christian advertising concern; must be competent and willing; pleasant offices centrally located in Murray Hill district; considerate treatment and opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, experience and salary desired. W 242 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER WANTED, EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY PREFERABLY ONE ACQUAINTED WITH CONTRACTING OR ENGINEERING WORK; PERMANENT POSITION; 8:30 TO 5:30. CARL OLSEN WINTER INSULATING CO., 129 AMSTERDAM AV., AT 66TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY as assistant to busy sales executive; sales ability essential but not necessary. S. Blickman, Nelson Av. and Mount St., L. I. City, N. Y. Take Corona line from Grand Central Station to Rawson St. Station.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must come well recommended; good position and salary; Brooklyn resident preferred. Apply Manager, 1,013 Broadway, B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER, general correspondence, knowledge export work, wanted but not necessary. Apply in own writing. D. 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, in legal department of large corporation; one familiar with collection and forwarding work preferred; state experience and salary expected. J 454 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of hadling correspondence; age 25 to 30; hours 9:30 to 7 P. M.; pleasant surroundings; state salary and experience. G 89 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, experienced, one who has had advertising agency experience; Christian firm; write, stating age and salary. W 333 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Christian concern; must also be able to assist with general office work; references required. D. 665 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; excellent opportunity for bright, energetic girl; Christian preferred; apply at Simons, Farrington & Co., 89 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian brokerage insurance office; some experience; $18 to $20, advancement; state particulars. D 600 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with Wall St experience, for investment house. Reply to Box 32, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; state age, education, experience, salary expected. D 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; $18 to start; chance for advancement; Christian firm. E 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for real estate office; salary $25. Call 10 to 12 Friday, Arthur L. Shaw, 4,082 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, quick, neat and accurate. Don't waste your time if not thoroughly qualified. Wells-Treester Co., 141 West 36th.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, age and salary expected. W 323 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced; salary to start, $22. W 1138 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright, experienced girl; salary $22. John T. Stanley, 642 West 30th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted at Pease & Elliman's office, 340 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; answer by mail. W 933 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, competent typist and office worker. Call Longacre 4214.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, neat appearance; salary $15; 8:30 to 5:30. Pennsylvania Textile, 295 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD, hotel experience. Apply Colonial Hotel, 81st St. and Columbus Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for small monitor board and typist. L. J. Wing Mfg. Co., 352 West 13th, 7th floor.

TELEPHONE operator, 18 to 25, experience not necessary. R. V. 146 Times.

TYPIST, experienced on Underwood machine; plant in Long Island City; congenial surroundings; state experience and salary desired. W 316 Times.

TYPIST, with experience preferred; one who is willing to learn dictaphone. Call Tuesday, 186 Meadow St., Long Island City, one block below Loose-Wiles.

TYPISTS and general office worker. Wing Mfg., 352 West 13th, 7th floor.

WOMAN, mother's helper, wanted; a refined middle-aged woman to assist with care of two children, 5 and 8 years old. In return for good home in Greenwich, Conn.; all year and $20 wages per month. G 71 Times.

WOMAN, refined, to assist in showroom; must be good, plain sewer. Blogg & Littauer, 151 West 20th St.

WOMAN to take care of 10-weeks-old baby. Telephone Lynbrook 81W.

YOUNG LADIES with adding machine experience wanted by large bank. V 670 Times Downtown.

YOUNG SALESWOMAN, experienced ladies' hosiery and underwear buying. Blumberg, 16 Union Sq.

PUBLISHER NEEDS MATURE WOMAN To take charge circular mailing department and mailing lists; state age, education, experience and salary expected. Write Box F 1111; St. Paul Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 B'WAY—Bookkeepers, double entry, small office, great opportunity, $28, $30; File Clerk, knowledge switchboard, $18; Clerk, knowledge adding machine, $18; Clerk, some typing, $15; File Clerk, $18; Typists, $20, $18; many Stenographers, $30, $25.

JOHNSON VOCATIONAL BUREAU,
85 Pine St., Room 510.
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.
Stenographers, many legal, commercial, banking, at attractive salaries.
No Registration Charge.

BRODY AGENCY,
280 Broadway (Entrance 1 Park Place).
Stenographers, legal, $20-$40; others, $15-$30; bookkeepers, insurance brokerage, $25-$30; others, $20-$35; dictaphone, bill clerks, clerks, $15-$25. Free registration.

JUPP AGENCY, 52 NASSAU—Stenographers, six downtown positions, $18-$20, juniors; law, $20; $30, $25, $23, $20, several; corporate, $25; brokers, $30; insurance, $25; your choice hundreds permanencies; numerous typists, good salaries. Free registration.

EXCELLENT positions for young women with the higher type banking, brokerage and other concerns, as stenos., typists, Burroughs bookkeepers, stenos.-switchb'd. Confidential Employment Exchange, 29 B'way.

BUREAU OF BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS,
170 BROADWAY, ROOM 1019.
Underwood b'keeping and Burroughs statement machine oprs., $18-$25; stenos., $16-$25.

You tried the rest, now try
The Best Employment Agency.
2 Rector St., Room 1121.
Stenographers—$18-$25.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 B'WAY—Many unusually good openings for stenographers, typists, clerks; high salaries; pleasant surroundings.

BROWNE AGENCY, 168 FULTON ST.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, switchboard operators, clerks.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
574 FIFTH AV., 47TH ST.
Secy.-steno., textile firm, $35; stenographer, executive duties, $35; with advertising experience, $30; other stenographers, $22-$28; typists-clerks, $22; clerks, good at figures, $18-$20; clerk, beginner, $15; college woman, special clerical, $25; telephone operator, Brooklyn, $18-$20; city, $16.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORP.,
8 EAST 41ST STREET.
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
ALICE DANA COLATER.
TYPIST AND BILL CLERK; $32.
STENOGRAPHERS—Several excellent openings; $25-$28.
TYPIST—Collection department experience; $22.
INFANT'S NURSE, 30-35; long references; $85. Miss Geng's Registry, 627 Madison Av.

Instruction.

DESIGNING
Pattern cutting, dressmaking, millinery taught; SCHOOL OPEN ALL SUMMER; established 1876; chartered under Regents. McDowell School, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 7232.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special courses for one month or three months duration; illustrative lessons and catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., N. Y.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdressing, Manicure, Beauty School, 129 West 42d St., or Brooklyn, 26 4th Av.; Newark Branch, 847 Broad St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER—Young man with one or two years' experience writing copy; must be familiar with general retail advertising; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Saturday morning, Mr. Perkins, Samuel Stores, 456 4th Av.

ADVERTISING solicitor familiar with radio account to represent old established paper; state experience and compensation. X 2473 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING opportunity for an ambitious young man with advertising experience; state lowest salary and give references. T 107 Times.

AGENT—Opportunity for good live man with Equitable Life; experience not necessary; assistance given; commission. Apply between 10 and 4 o'clock, 120 Broadway, Room 1045. H. W. Maull & Co.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, some knowledge of stenography essential for office of importer. Apply A. S. Stoger, 606 W. 49th.

AUTOMOBILE mechanic capable of becoming head mechanic in general repair shop, good opportunity. Newton Garage, Chevrolet Sales & Service, Cedarhurst, L. I.

BAND INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT manager for large Canadian city; man who has actually put things over in selling band instruments; knows big possibilities; can play at least one instrument to perfection and knows the rest of them; good business and band organizer; brimful of initiative, courageous and forceful; must have good past record of results and excellent references; to such a man a splendid future; give qualifications and references first letter, sending recent photo with same; liberal drawing account and commission or salary. Hughes Musid Sales Co., 304 Yonge St., Toronto.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, wanted by large Christian firm; knowledge of typewriting required; salary $18. Write E 861 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced to manage office; opportunity. Apply Avon Steam Laundry, 84 Evergreen Ave.

BOYS—Advertising agency requires two boys for errand work; must be bright, willing and possessed of initiative; advancement. Apply Friday, Room 417, 44 Broad Street, New York.

BOY wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; good advancement for bright, energetic boy, one just out of school preferred; state reference and religion. E 874 Times Downtown.

BOYS (2) for positions with advancement possibilities in downtown insurance company; write salary, age. V 660 Times Downtown.

BOY for quotation board; one who can make good figures in chalk; state experience and salary desired. W 953 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted (17), strong and willing to work hard for advancement; $10. Eisenstadt & Joseph, 165 W. 26th St.

BOY, age 16, errands and general office work; office of wholesale importing house. Call 5th floor, 568 Broadway.

BOY capable of operating a typewriter for general office work. North American Service Corp., 1819 Broadway.

BOY for office assistant in manufacturing company; give references; Christian firm. X 2475 Times Annex.

BOY wanted, office and errands; good opportunity in advertising office; suite 237, 799 Broadway.

BOY wanted for errands and general office work; must have references. D 666 Times Downtown.

BOY, Wanted—16 years of age, for general office work; references; start $12. F 35 Times.

BUTLER, high-class American plan hotel; Englishman preferred. G 92 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, for trailer. Apply at once. Long Island Wrecking Co., 15 Sunswick St., L. I. City.

CLERK wanted by large corporation; must have experience in office work, preferably railroad; to be good at figures and capable of operating typewriter. When replying indicate salary expected. W 954 Times Downtown.

CLERK, ENTRY, OR ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, CORRECT AND QUICK AT FIGURES; SALARY $18; WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE. BOX 480, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

CLERK, about 18 to 21 years of age, for general office work; chance to learn bookkeeping; state age, references; salary desired and if employed or not; confidential. V 672 Times Downtown.

CLERK—Young man, 17 to 19 years of age, as office assistant in Long Island City plant; high school education; good penmanship; good future; state references. X 2438 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR, with experience, for magazine publisher; should be between 25 and 40, present good appearance; straight commission basis; a good worker can earn around $25 per week; permanent connection offered with reputable concern; state age and experience. S 1005 Times Annex.

COUPLE take charge of small estate; man familiar with garden; woman plain cook; references required. J 71 Times.

DESIGNER.

LARGE CHILDREN'S DRESS HOUSE DESIRES A DESIGNER ON GIRLS' AND FLAPPER DRESSES IN WASH GOODS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS BOX 481, REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

DRAFTSMAN with at least 2 years' experience if college graduate or 4 years' practical experience on layout of power plant, heating, ventilating and plumbing systems; permanent. W 641 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN and lister for woodworking mill, experienced in taking off quantities and making out shop orders. Kelsey, Smith & Co., White Plains, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced; must be good letterer; in office of public utility corporation. Call 130 East 15th, Room 541.

DRAFTSMEN, structural, experienced detailers on office buildings. Eidlitz & Ross, Inc., 110 West 40th St.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, reinforced concrete buildings; state age, experience, salary. 155 Times.

DRIVER for milk truck; must have chauffeur license, references and furnish security. Model Dairy Co., 246 8th Av.

ELECTRICIAN for construction and maintenance, central and local burglar alarm; must be capable of locating and clearing trouble; permanent position. B 870 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR by large general contractor; only those capable of handling large projects replies strictly confidential. F 76 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Large law publishing house has opening for man of executive ability who has a legal training and is familiar with law publications in general; the position requires a resourceful correspondent from both the collection and selling standpoints; state age, race, experience, &c., in detail. Box 155, 2501 World Tower Building.

EXECUTIVE familiar with every detail of commercial banking can make excellent connection with finance company just organized. T 104 Times.

FLOOR MANAGER.

One of the largest specialty stores of Brooklyn is desirous of obtaining several experienced young men of neat address and refined personality to act as floor managers; wonderful opportunity to right men.
MARTIN'S,
Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn.

MALE HELP WANTED.

FLOORMEN

JAMES McCREERY & CO.

HAS VACANCIES FOR

FLOOR MEN

THOSE CAPABLE OF DOING

EXECUTIVE WORK ON THE FLOOR

APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 9TH FLOOR, 36TH ST., EMPLOYEES ENTRANCE.

INSPECTORS—Industrial plant; mechanic or machinist who has served time in machine shop, foundry or pattern shop; expenses paid traveling through Middle States. Address P. O. Box 150, Trinity Station.

LABORATORY technician; experienced; must be dependable; credentials; call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Ave. A, Bklyn.

MACHINE operator experienced in manufacturing graphite stoppers. X 2457 Times Annex.

MAIL ORDER executive to take full charge of a new company just organizing; give your past experience in full. F 38 Times.

MANAGER to take charge of ready to wear store one of town; must be good salesman; good window trimmer and able to handle help; state age, salary and experience. W 324 Times.

MANAGER for large retail flower shop in financial district; must be good floral artist; state experience. 14 Times, 165 Broadway.

MAN or woman familiar with hotel trade to sell oysters for established concern; product favorably known locally for past ten years; salary and commission; for interview address F. Harrington, care of Elks Club, City.

MEN, two, over 22, neat appearance, good talkers, to work with field manager taking subscription orders; we teach and pay salary while learning. Call after 9 A. M., Room 305, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

MEN wanted to sell California Zinfandel and Riesling Wine, Grape Juice; commission paid daily; $3 and $5 on each order. Room 24, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn and room 304, 1545 Broadway, Manhattan.

MEN, preferably with experience as ledger clerk, bill clerk or bookkeeper; $20 to start; rapid advancement; permanent; state age and experience. S 1207 Times Bronx.

MEN wanted by large bank as messengers; retired firemen or policemen preferred. W 671 Times Downtown.

METAL pattern makers, first-class. Apply in person. International Motor Co., of New Brunswick, New Brunswick, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER—Must be thoroughly familiar with men's chain store office details; permanent position; give full details of experience, age and salary required. F 50 Times.

ORGANIZERS, secret, non-sectarian, non-partisan American fraternity. University 2407 for appointment.

PORTER, colored, young man; also run errands; must furnish references for being bonded; $14 to start. Beverly Dress Shop, 51 West 42d.

PRESS FOREMAN, experienced, with good knowledge mechanics, wanted for Japan advertisers, Tokio, Japan; 3-year contract, transportation both ways. Mail qualifications, reference and salary requirements to J. P. Barry, Japan Advertiser, 120 B'way.

ROOM CLERK, experienced, for refined city hotel; $100 and meals; reference. T. L. 226.

SHIPPING CLERK in large wholesale paper house; thoroughly familiar with finished paper and paper-bag trade; thoroughly conscientious worker; only those with paper house experience need apply; state experience, reference, age, salary. D 637 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK to take full charge busy export shipping department; thoroughly experienced and reliable man only; salary $30; good opportunity. W 950 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced young man with good business record can make desirable connection with long established advertising concern; secretary to President; good knowledge English necessary; must transcribe accurately; write full particulars, salary, &c. W 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, well educated, for busy office of importer; must be able to take dictation in English and German. Apply A. S. Stoger, 606 W. 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address Box E 601 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER who understands installation of files; give references, experience; address P. O. Box No. 311, Times Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER, several juniors, Elliott-Fisher; $30; typists, juniors. Jupp Agency, 52 Nassau.

STOCK CLERK.

Young man wanted by embroidery and lace importers for stock; must be neat and ambitious; salary $15 a week with chance for advancement. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. L. H. Junod & Co., 104 5th Av., 2d floor.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR wanted, with first class record as producer, for financial weekly. C 1087 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER FOR SPORTING GOODS STORE; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE; SALARY TO BEGIN $40; ALPHEN 450 5th AVE.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, with knowledge of stenography, capable clerical worker; must reside in city; good opportunity to learn retail furniture business; apply by mail only. Lewis R. Gans, 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN, two, to take subscription orders on regular routes with manager; no experience required; we teach you the work; salary and commission. See Manager after 9 A. M., Room 305, Eagle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN (2) for clerical work; one for stationery stock clerk, other for purchase records; must be honest, industrious and able to furnish small bond; write, giving qualifications and salary desired. T 111 Times.

YOUNG MAN in stock department silk commission house; state age, experience, salary expected. Write Box 147, 2501 World Tower Building.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, speaking Greek and Italian; physician's office. 110 East 16th.

YOUNG MAN about 18 to 20 for newspaper mailing room. Apply 9 A. M. National Herald, 140 West 28th.

THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY
WANTS
EXPERIENCED
RAILROAD MECHANICS,
MACHINISTS,
BOILERMAKERS,
BLACKSMITHS,
LOCOMOTIVE PIPEFITTERS,
TINNERS,
PASSENGER COACH CARPENTERS AND REPAIRERS,
FREIGHT CAR CARPENTERS,
HAND AXEMEN,
PLANING MILL MACHINE OPERATORS,
BRASS MOULDERS,
HELPERS WITH EXPERIENCE IN RAILROAD WORK.
WAGES AUTHORIZED BY UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD.
BONUS WILL BE PAID.
FREE TRANSPORTATION, BOARD AND LODGING.
APPLY TO
W. H. HALL,
299 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY

MEN WANTED.

PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR COMPETENT MEN WHOSE WORK IS SATISFACTORY, AS:

Machinists—66c to 75c per hour.
Boilermakers—67c to 75c per hour.
Blacksmiths—66c to 75c per hour.
Electrical Workers—65c to 75c per hour.
Car Inspectors & Repairmen—62c per hour.
Helpers—first year, 45c per hour.

The above rates are those agreed upon with Committee of Mechanical Department Association.

This is not a strike against the railroad; it is a strike waged against reduction in rates of pay ordered by the United States Railroad Labor Board, effective July 1, 1922.

Apply 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. to Superintendent's office at 132nd St. and Willis Av., Bronx, N. Y.

F. M. CLARK, Superintendent.
NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. CO.

BOOK PUBLISHER

has attractive opening for man under 30 in retail sales department; college education required; office work only; applications must give full particulars as to age, education, work done since leaving college, and salary expected. Write to Publisher, 1115 St. Paul Building.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, experienced on high class cars; Brooklyn resident; salary and commission. W. W., 98 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BUTTER, EGGS—Wonderful opportunity for experienced man to make big money selling restaurants, hotels, clubs; salary or commission. M 990 Times Downtown.

HAT SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, TO RETAIL HIGH-GRADE MEN'S HATS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY AT PRESENT; SALARY REQUIRED; SALARY AND COMMISSION; ONLY THOSE SEEKING STEADY POSITION NEED APPLY, BETWEEN 9:30 AND 10 A. M., LONG'S HAT STORES, 15 ASTOR PLACE.

NECKWEAR, men's, salesmen for New York and vicinity; drawing account to right man; commission basis. X 2424 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER SOLICITORS—Attractive positions are open for several high-grade newspaper circulation solicitors to work on prominent daily, located near New York; to those who present a good front and can furnish references this is an unusual opportunity; position permanent if you make good; salary, commission and expenses; act quickly if interested. J 160 Times.

RADIO SALESMAN having established trade for radio supplies wanted by manufacturer of high-grade radio-frequency receiving sets to handle their goods as a side line; liberal commission. Write stating qualifications, Wireless Phone Corporation, 193 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

RADIO SALESMAN acquainted with radio buyers for jobbing product; commission basis. Apply Myron Spudner, 220 W. 19th.

RESIDENT salesmen wanted on boys' hats, all territories open; commission basis; only men with good following need apply. X 2486 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

An excellent offer to a limited number of men entering the established merchandising end of our business who join our organization now to sell a portion of its securities; commission basis. Matheyson, Room 406, 366 Madison Av.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

A big Ohio stamping corporation, owning patents of value, advertising in The Saturday Evening Post and other national magazines, and sending its goods all over the world, is about to place a block of its dividend-paying stock on the market; a few salesmen of high caliber can be used; big commissions paid; call 9-5 on each order, Room 24, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn and room 304, 1545 Broadway, Manhattan.

SWEATER SALESMAN—Fine opportunity; house will turn over all house accounts to right party; must be experienced; commission. Call 1,161 Broadway, Room 305.

TRUCK TIRE SALESMEN
SALARY AND COMMISSION.
W 315 Times

SALESMEN—We have several openings on our sales force for men of character, who possess energy and the will to succeed; to such men we can offer a most attractive and permanent connection on a liberal commission basis and unusual co-operation; also a chance for advancement with us or our affiliated companies. We are an investment house of the highest standing and want men who will work and grow with us. Inexperience is no bar, as we will train you in our work. Write in confidence T 168 Times.

SALESMEN, AUTOMOBILE.

Big distributor of one of the best known automobiles requires a few clean-cut men in their Bronx territory; if you are a salesman or think that you can sell intelligently about one of the world's best products write a letter stating your qualifications in outline form; commission basis with bonus. J. M. Dee, 1313 Times Haslem.

SALESMEN.

Several for well advertised branded line of corsets for the following territories: Metropolitan districts, New York State, South and Middle States; those who are thoroughly familiar and acquainted with Department and specialty stores; splendid opportunity; commission and drawing account. Box 463, Real Service, 16 East 40th.

SALESMEN—Over two hundred answers received in answer to our newspaper display ad. last week. We need high-class salesmen to close these prospects. If you can sell, we promise you immediate return; real estate; liberal commission. Apply morning only; Room 1304, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.

You can make $100 a week from the start selling an office and home requisite in great demand; straight commission; wholesale opportunity for advancement to manager-ship. Write Post 113, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN—Exceptionally well paying position on commission basis for men of integrity, ambition and personality; for membership work in most influential organization of its kind in this city; full co-operation; references required. Write Box 140, Room 2501, World Tower Building.

SALESMAN wanted in retail store of Map Publishing House, a young man of good education with a keen desire for sales work, qualified to handle the best class of trade; advancement and permanent position open to the right man; state age, qualifications and salary. V 666 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, aggressive specialty man who travels in own automobile, to sell an underwriters' approved locking and tilting wheel to Ford agencies; well advertised product; a good income assured to capable party; strict commission basis. Phone Columbus 4545 for appointment.

SALESMAN wanted to call on sporting goods stores to represent a mill making sport coats, jerseys, basketball shirts, etc.; commission and drawing account; ours is a money-making proposition. X 2435 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; exceptional opportunity with new concern offered experienced asphalt roofing salesman on salary and commission; must live on Long Island and use own auto. Queens Bldrs. Sup. Co., Queens, N. Y.

SALESMEN, commission basis, for pajama line; several good territories open with established accounts; may be carried in connection with allied lines; please state territory covered, experience, general information. X 2440 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, hardware, wholesale; no application considered unless definitely stating experience, territory previously covered, references and compensation. W 951 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, AUTOMOBILE; FORD DEALER OFFERS EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO LIVE SALESMEN; SALARY-COMMISSION BASIS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS. D 618 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN for New York State and Middle West, acquainted with large department stores and luggage trade, to sell fine lines of fancy leather goods; commission basis. W 338 Times.

SALESMEN (3)—General merchandise house requires live wire man for city and road to sell popular priced merchandise; salary or drawing for experienced men; good house co-operation. X 2408 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—New Ford agency, new territory, new models, big sellers; plenty of floor time; drawing account against commission. Rofrano Motor Sales Co., 35 Delancy St.

SALESMEN wanted; over 500 direct newspaper leads in New York City available for high-class appearing salesman, real estate; commission basis. Suite 1307, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED, HIGH CLASS RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT SELLING PICTURES, FRAMES, INTERIOR DECORATIONS; SALARY, COMMISSION. W 251 TIMES.

SALESMEN, automotive specialty; we can use a few high-class specialty commission salesmen for local territories for nationally advertised product. Preferred Utilities Co., Room 615, 250 West 57th St.

SALESMAN, Automobile, to sell Chevrolet and Paige cars; trade furnished; man wants to enter automobile line, commission. Call Friday morning, Wendelken, authorized Chevrolet dealer, 788 Southern Boulevard.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, experienced; state line; New York and New England territory; commission. Write full details A-C Lighting Products Co., 905 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN with automobile to sell new automobile devices; big demand; liberal commission basis until satisfied as to ability. Apply 1,074 Broadway, Room 801.

SALESMAN, familiar sporting goods buyers, by manufacturer of accredited radio equipment; liberal commission. Call Friday, 59 Bank St., 9th floor.

SALESMAN, rope; commission basis; applicants must furnish details concerning experience; replies confidential. W 953 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, sell bulk grape juice; liberal commission; our men earn from $100 to $200 weekly. Call 1 to 5 P. M. Room 1106, 1,150 Broadway.

SALESMAN on children's hats to wholesale, experienced only; sales and commission. Lincoln Hat Co., 85 Mercer St., City.

SALESMEN; experienced, to call on hardware, auto accessories trade; commission basis. C. Osmers Co., 210 West 14th.

SALESMAN—Fruit and vegetable salesman, retail store experience. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALESMAN, experienced in cloaks and suits for jobbing and stores; best opportunity; salary or commission. F 69 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced hat salesman; permanent position. Dento, 496 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Selling new office specialty; $10 daily, commission basis. F 75 Times.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS for patented combination wrench; wonderful tool; sells on sight; large profits; extra basis. Apply Friday afternoon. Diesel Equipment & Engineering Corp., 50 Church St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

We can and will prove to you that you will average $200 weekly if you are really a high-class salesman. The work consists of securing opinions, references and testimonials for the Official Source Records, on which we are doing advance publicity work; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call and investigate. Call between 10 and 3.
PRESS SYNDICATE,
Hudson Terminal Bldg., 30 Church St.

SALESMEN—New concern with ROOFING product selling to real estate firms and home owners wants several energetic hustlers for New York and vicinity; advertised, meritorious, article, paying liberal commissions to start; salary later. Apply Room 512A, 1,047 Broadway. Entrance in Arcade.

SALESMEN, well acquainted with linen buyers throughout the South; also Pacific Coast, to carry a line of imported lace trimmed goods; high-class; occupying very little space; much in demand; commission only; no drawing account. Address, giving what line you now carry; also what cities you cover. W 306 Times.

YOUNG MEN.

An opportunity to demonstrate your ability for future connections by starting with crew promoting sales for lubricating oils; willing to travel and must be energetic, ambitious and with sales ability; small salary and expenses to start. In reply state age, salary expected and nationality. W 334 Times.

WANTED—Live wire salesmen to sell new interesting novelty for advertising purposes; also canvassers; opportunity. Call any day 3-6 Rubinstein, 709 Broadway. Commission.

YOUNG MAN to sell groceries and non-alcoholic beverages, preferably one with wholesale grocery experience desired; salary. Apply in writing, giving full details, Box W 328 Times.

EXPERIENCED automobile salesman to sell a new low priced small car; passenger and commercial; big seller; excellent prospects; salary or commission. J 149 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CONTINENTAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
29 BROADWAY.
BLOTTER Clerk, Stock Ex. exp. nec'y.$1,560
BOSTON Ledger Clerks, bank exp..... 1,300
TRANSFER Clerks, Banking exp..... 1,300
BURROUGHS Bookkepers, banking exp.... 1,200
BOOKKEEPER, banking experience necessary..... 1,200
ELLIOTT-FISHER Operator, brokerage 1,040
JUNIOR Clerk, bank position..... 900
MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.,
Room 507, 280 Broadway.
Salesman, call on big cloak and suit trade, $5,000 and bonus. Salesmen, oils, $3,000. Cost clerk, factual exper., $40. Commercial artist, $40. Salesmen, elec., jobbing trade, $35. Multigraph opr., $30. Clerks, insurance expr., $100-$120 mo. Bkpr., indiv. leger, $1,800. Young man for laboratory work, $25. Steno., $26. Stock clerks, electline, $25. Typist, $20. Clerks (3), $20.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, INC.
NO ADVANCE FEE. 123 LIBERTY ST.
Traveling Auditor, $1,800. Accountant, $1,560. Bank Bkpr., junior, $1,600; special, $1,500. Clerk, securities dept., bank expr., $1,500. Stenos., advertising, $25; importing, $30. Watchman, days, Newark, $25. Adjuster, $25. Rack clerk, nights, $25. Boys, jr. clerks, $12-$15.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 42 B'WAY.
Mechanical Draftsman, structural steel expr., age about 27 yrs., $170 mo. Estimator, age about 26 yrs., $150-$170. Stenog., N. J., $30. Bkprs., $1,800 and lunches. Typists, $1,200. Transfer clerk, bank, $1,200 and lunches. Italian typist, $80. Register free.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cort. and Liberty Sts.
Clerks, 19-23, 12 openings, good handwriting, 6-8 wks. or perm., downtown corp., $23. Typewriters, Enterprise, 25-29, 2-3 yrs. experience, structural, plant layout, $160-$175. Bank Man, general expr., $1,600. Add. Mach. Oprs., 12-8 A. M., $1,300-$1,400.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
If you are 16 years or over with some high school training and want to connect with firm offering rapid advancement, good future; we can place you; $10-$12-$15.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU,
17 West 42d St.
Stenographic secretary to editor, offers wonderful opportunity to high school graduate.
STENOGRAPHERS, $30-$25-$18; Elliott-Fisher operators, $30-$25. Atlas Agency, Room 404, 132 Nassau St.
ENGLISH-GERMAN stenographer, mostly English; $35; immediate. Beacon Bureau, 2 Rose St.

BOYS—Many excellent office positions as junior clerks, typists, &c.; finest firms. Broadway Employment Service, 9 Church St.
TOOL AND DIE MAKER; excellent opportunity. Brooklyn Placement Bureau, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; publishing experience preferred; splendid opportunity. Active Agency, 17 West 42d.

FOR SALE

ARMY TENTS FROM $3.85 UP.
HAVERSACKS, 12 CENTS UP.
Ponchos, $1 Up.
Canteens, Mess Kits, Knapsacks, Saddles, Lariats, Rifles and Other Army Auction Bargains.
Special List 10 Cents.
FRANCIS BANNERMAN SONS,
501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ELECTRIC hair dryers, imported, work on any current, $5.85 each in 100 lots; sample orders shipped parcel post collect; other imported electric novelties. Crane & Co., Suite 234, 42 East 11th.

FOR SALE—Novelties and miscellaneous hardware, including tools, pencil sharpeners, pruning knives, &c. H. J. Jackson, 39 Pearl.

CANDY, after-dinner mints; overstock supply for sale cheap. Call Friday morning, Room 827, 133 Broadway.

MOTOR lunch kit; service for four; thermos bottle. Phone Wadsworth 2228, Apt. 9D.

Cats and Dogs.

ENTIRE furnishings beautiful nine-room apartment; owner leaving city. 542 West 112th, Apt. 9C.

House Furnishings.

ASSOCIATED FURNITURE MFRS.'
WAREHOUSE CO.
300, 302, 304 West 124th St.,
West of 8th Av. You Can't Miss It.
ALL GOODS GUARANTEED BY THE ASSOCIATION.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR DO NOT BE MISLED BY SO-CALLED AUGUST FURNITURE SALES. VISIT OUR IMMENSE SHOWROOMS WHERE WE HAVE ON EXHIBITION $600,000 WORTH OF BRAND NEW PERIOD FURNITURE, WHERE YOU CAN FURNISH YOUR HOME AT THE COST OF ONE ROOM.
THESE ARE SOME OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY VALUES:
4 room outfit, complete..... $345
10 pc. mahog. or wal. dining room set... 185
10 pc. Italian walnut dining room set... 195
Largest selection of Sanford rugs in the city. Velvet rugs, 9 ft. 3 in. x 10

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Thursday night the pressure was high off the Atlantic Coast, relatively high and rising over the Northwest, and low over a wide belt extending from Hudson Bay southwestward to the Mexican border, within which there were three centres of minimum pressure, one north of Lake Superior, another over Iowa and yet another over Arizona.

Intensely warm weather continued during Thursday over the southern and middle Plains States and the central Mississippi Valley, the following high temperatures being reported: 106 degrees at Concordia, Kans., and Oklahoma City, Okla.; 102 degrees at Omaha, Neb., and Dodge City, Kan.; St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo.; Fort Smith, Ark.; Fort Worth and Amarillo, Texas, and 100 degrees at Springfield, Ill.

In the New England States and Eastern New York the weather will be unsettled with showers Friday and probably Saturday morning, followed by clearing during Saturday, with a continuation of moderate temperatures. In the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley and Tennessee there will be showers and probably thunderstorms Friday and clearing and cooler weather on Saturday. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be partly cloudy with scattered thunder showers Friday and Saturday and with no material change in temperature.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature. 8 p.m.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	74	98.84		Clear
Albany	78	66	29.92	.06	Rain
Atlanta	82	68	29.96	.01	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	70	29.98	..	Clear
Baltimore	84	68	29.92	..	Rain
Bismarck	74	58	30.06	.04	Clear
Boston	80	68	30.02	..	Clear
Buffalo	80	70	29.78	..	Clear
Cincinnati	86	70	29.78	..	Cloudy
Charleston	84	68	29.98	..	Clear
Chicago	92	70	29.74	..	Clear
Cleveland	80	70	29.76	..	Clear
Denver	96	68	29.96	.02	Cloudy
Detroit	82	68	29.76	.12	Cloudy
Galveston	88	82	29.96	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	90	54	29.98	..	Clear
Jacksonville	86	72	30.00	..	Clear
Kansas City	100	78	30.04	..	Clear
Los Angeles	90	66	29.88	..	Clear
Milwaukee	86	70	29.70	..	Clear
New Orleans	90	76	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	80	70	29.90	..	Clear
Oklahoma	106	78	29.76	..	Clear
Philadelphia	84	76	29.96	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	74	70	29.94	.06	Rain
Portland, Me.	70	66	30.02	.01	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	92	62	29.84	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	96	66	29.98	..	Clear
San Antonio	98	78	29.86	..	Clear
San Diego	78	68	29.86	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	78	56	30.00	..	Clear
Seattle	80	60	30.00	..	Clear
St. Louis	100	76	29.66	..	Clear
Washington	86	66	29.92	.12	Rain

FORECAST: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate temperature.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers Friday and Friday night; clearing and somewhat cooler Saturday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

8 AM.	65	12 M.	78	6 PM.	76
4 AM.	66	1 PM.	77	7 PM.	75
5 AM.	67	2 PM.	80	8 PM.	73
9 AM.	68	3 PM.	77	9 PM.	71
10 AM.	70	4 PM.	80	10 PM.	70
11 AM.	74	5 PM.	77	11 PM.	69

Average temperature yesterday, 73.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 33 years, 71.

Barometer, 30.05 at 8 A. M.; 29.90 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 83 at 8 A. M.; 76 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 11 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 9 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; clear at 8 P. M.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

CAPTAINS.

McCullough, F. B., to duty Dist. Med. Offr., 3d Nav. Dist.

COMMANDERS.

Seaman, W., to the Chewink.
Fairfield, A. P., to the Argonne.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Frellsen, R. F., to duty recg. ship, San Francisco.
Howell, G. B., to aide to Comdt., 3d Nav. Dist.
Steelewart, R. P. P., to the Cleveland.

LIEUTENANTS.

Avery, L. C., to the Nevada.
Davis, W. F., to Nav. Acad., Annapolis.
Dickinson, H. T., to the Pittsburgh.
Eldredge, H. G., to Nav. Acad.
Emerson, A. T., to Nav. Acad., Annapolis.
Gallmore, F. W., to the Reid.
Rutledge, R. W., to duty recg. ship, San Francisco.
Shock, T. M., to the California.
Bruckshaw, A. N., to the Relief.
Grinan, T. G., to continue duty on the Florida.
Kalen, H. L., to Nav. Acad.
Marsh, V. Ia., to duty Hampton Roads.
West, M. E., to navy yard, Mare Is.

Fire Record.

A. M.
12:25—460 Washington St.; Booth & Flynn ..... Not given
12:56—B'way & 68 St. (taxicab); Sam Weinberg ..... Not given
1:00—36 W. 55 St.; unknown ..... Slight
1:40—103 8 Av.; John Delsing ..... Slight
1:50—458 Broome St.; Wearever Overall Co. ..... Not given
2:18—109 10 Av.; Economy Wiping Materials Co. ..... Not given
3:00—275 E. Burnside Av., Bronx ..... Not given
3:50—97 E. 105 St.; Louis Pulon ..... Not given
4:20—51-53 W. 100 St.; unknown ..... Not given
9:45—104 E. 23 St.; Wm. J. Moses ..... Not given
9:55—45 Essex St.; Theadore Laikan ..... Not given
P. M.
12:30—140 E. 125 St.; Chas. Weisbecker ..... Slight
12:55—169 Lincoln Av., Bronx; James McBride ..... Not given
1:15—59 W. 129 St.; unknown ..... Not given
2:45—47 W. 130 ..... Not given
3:30—79 and 1 Av. auto; Arbuckle Bros. ..... Not given
4:25—140 E. 171 Bronx, vacant lot ..... None
4:50—Westchester and Trinity Avs., Bronx, billboard, Merchants' Advertising Co. ..... Not given
5:15—8 Av., bet. 118 and 114 ..... Not given
6:20—7 Great Jones St., Karp Bros. ..... Not given
6:35—358 Greene St., A. Rosen ..... Not given
7:00—88 11 Av., unoccupied ..... Not given
7:58—1,554 3 Av.; N. Wishney ..... Not given
8:10—In front of 7 W. 125 St.; auto, C. Steward ..... Slight
8:25—135 W. 26 St.; Phadkin Co. ..... Not given
9:50—141 Orchard St.; Leo Abramowitz ..... Not given
10:05—148 E. 50th St.; Hatson Sommere ..... Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Edgerly, Maj. J. P., Bluemel, Maj. C., to Walter Reed Hosp; sick.
Wood, Maj. F. C., to home, await retirement.
McMillin, Capt. W. D., to Ft. Sheridan, for assignment.
Schmidt, Capt. F. O., to Camp Alfred Vail, for duty as a student.
Wood, Capt. W. H., sail on Transport to leave San Francisco Oct. 20 for Philippines for duty with his regt.
Wilkes, 1st Lt. B. V., Jr., to Ft. Banks for examination for fitness for air svce.

Dental Corps.

Wright, Maj. L. B., to N. Y. C. for duty.
White, Maj. W. D., to Comdg. Gen., 9th Corps Area, for assignment.
McClung, Maj. E. ..., to duty Ft. McDowell.

Medical Corps.

Pratt, Maj. J. M., to Letterman Hosp; sick.
Maddis, Capt. V. N., as Med. Exam'r and witness before Army Ret. Bd., to meet at Ft. McPherson, relieved.
Denison, Maj. W., Duckworth, Capt. J. W., to Letterman Hosp., San Francisco.
Tenney, 1st Lt. L. L., to Admry. Corps, Med. Sec., Ft. Mason.

Quartermaster Corps.

Bailey, Maj. N. E., to San Francisco and sail for Manila about Oct. 20.
Reynolds, Capt. E. A., return to his proper sta., Ft. Screven, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

Packer, Lt. Col. G. V., upon arvl. in N. Y., proceed to this city and report to Jg. Adv. Gen.
McKnight, Lt. R. D., to San Francisco, sail for Manila about Oct. 20.
Fulton, Maj. W. S., C. A. C., to Ft. Banks, Sta. Hosp; sick.

Leaves.

Steele, Col. H. L., C. A. C., 3 mos.
Brooks, Lt. Col. R., M. C., 1 mo.
Grunert, Lt. Col. G., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Pope, Lt. Col. W. R., Cav., 1 mo. ext.
Chase, Maj. D. R., M. C., 9 days ext.
Burleson, Maj. F. C., Art., 3 days ext.
Helmick, Maj. C. G., F. A., 1 mo., 15 days.
Chandler, Capt. G. M., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Bergman, 1st Lt. A. N., F. A., 3 mos.
Monroe, 1st Lt. H. McDd., Inf., 1 mo.
Reese, 1st Lt. R. H., Chem Wrf. Svce., 2 mos.
McDonough, 2d Lt. M. A., Inf., resignation accepted.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—These Marine Corps orders have been issued as of the date indicated:

AUG. 18.

Fortson, Maj. B. P., to Mar. Barr., Quantico, Va.

AUG. 21.

Adams, Capt. G. F., to the Delaware.
Galliford, Capt. W. T., to the North Dakota, about Sept. 1.
O'Day, 1st Lt. E. F., to the Delaware.

AUG. 22.

Quaster, 1st Lt. W. E., to Mar. Barr., Guam.
Kipness, 1st Lt. D., to Mar. Barr., Quantico.

AUG. 23.

Kincade, Maj. G. M., to 1st Brig., Haiti.
Fitzgerald, 1st Lt. J. H., to Mar. Barr., Quantico, Va.
Knight, 1st Lt. J. W., to Depot of Sup., Hampton Rds.

Robertson, Capt. J. F., died Aug. 17 at Nav. Hosp., Washington.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—This Coast Guard order was promulgated today, as of Aug. 16.

Lucas, Lt. (j. g.) R. L., assigned Asst. Inspr., U. S. C. G., at N. Y.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports, musical program.

12:00 M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks, under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; grain quotations from Chicago Board of Trade, basketball results; musical programs.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; women's fashion news; closing prices of active stocks and bonds under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange; closing grain quotations from the Chicago Board of Trade, closing coffee and sugar prices from New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, musical program.

6:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports, official weather forecast, shipping news, musical program. "Review of the Iron and Steel Industry in Relation to General Business Conditions, by Iron Age.

7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores.

7:10 P. M.—Bedtime stories by Thornton Burgess.

8:00 P. M.—The 460th Mayor Hylan-People's Concert rendered by the Police Department Band will be broadcast from the Lewisohn Stadium, City College of New York, by radio. Program which includes solos by Margaret Ringo, soprano, will be announced by radio. City officials will make short non-political talks.

8:00 P. M.—Weekly Report on Conditions of Leading Industries," by R. D. Wyckoff, editor of the Magazine of Wall Street; final baseball scores; location of ships at sea by the Radio Corporation of America; closing prices of stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar.

8:25 P. M.—"Cooking by Temperature," by Mabel F. Crosby, Sullivan, director of the Good Housekeeping Institute.

8:35 P. M.—"Prison and Prison Reform," by Jack Boyle, author and scenario writer.

8:45 P. M.—Literary evening, conducted by the editorial staffs of The Outlook, Scientific American and Harper & Bros.

9:45 P. M.—Concert under the baton of Walter Mourant, Orchestra from Ocean City.

10:30 to 11:00 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington.

11:01 P. M.—Weather forecast; official program continued.

STATION WVP, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS, BEDLOW'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.
Operated by Amateur Radio Reserve.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:30 P. M.—Answering mail received from the public.

9:00 P. M.—"Listening In on the Stars," by Evangeline Adams, astrologer.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:30 P. M.—Lecture by Captain William J. Dwyer, head of the Hospital service of the American Red Cross, Camp Dix, N. J.

8:00 P. M.—Voice, violin and piano trio.

8:15 P. M.—Lecture on American history by Harold Mersey, editor of Ace High Magazine, a continuation of the "Stories of the States."

9:00 P. M.—Voice, violin and piano trio.

9:15 P. M.—Selection of new records.

9:30 P. M.—"Man in the Moon Stories" for the children.

STATION NEW YORK, MANHATTAN.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

8:15 P. M.—Recital by the Hawaiian Trio: Charles Ornellas, Walter Howard, Mrs. Walter Scheuber; "Coo Coo," "Kahelia Moon," "Hawaiian Village Waltz," "Rocky Koe," "The Shark."

8:40 P. M.—Arrigarnia, from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, subject, "Wheat Rust, Whipped Cream; the Barberry, and the Brazilian Centennial Exposition," in brief.

8:55 P. M.—Hawaiian music.

9:00 to 9:30 P. M.—Joint recital by Rose Val and Sana Marcov, baritone, Isaac Mozer, baritone, Rose Thompson at the piano. Solos by Rose La Val: "Ave Maria," "Tannhauser." Solos by Sana Marcov: "Non e Vero," "Temple Bells." Solos by Rose La Val: "Slumber Song," "Song of the Open." Duet by Rose La Val and Sana Marcov, "Is the Daytime."

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

12:00 P. M.—U. S. Naval Observatory time signals; weather forecast on 455-meter wave length.

12:01 P. M.—Noon Stock Market quotations.

6:00 P. M.—Produce and Stock Market quotations; baseball results; news bulletins; race results at Saratoga Springs.

6:30 P. M.—Twenty-first chapter of "Alice in Wonderland," Kolin Hager, reader.

7:40 P. M.—Health Talk; "Preventing Fatalities from Children's Diseases," by Dr. Herman M. Biggs, New York State Health Department.

7:45 P. M.—Concert program of Indian music.

STATION NOF, ANACOSTIA, D. C.
412-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

8:20 P. M.—Concert by the U. S. Navy Orchestra, Charles Benter, Director: March, "National Emblem"; overture, "La Burlesque"; suite, "Love's Lament"; Minuet"; waltz; excerpts from "Naughty Marietta"; suite, "Hungarian Dance No. 5," intermezzo "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Minuet," String quartet: "Andante Cantabile," scenes from "Mignon." Navy March, "Anchors Aweigh." Finale, "The Star-Spangled Banner."

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

8:00 P. M.—Tri-weekly letter from "Farm and Home." Detours and conditions of highways within a radius of 150 miles of Pittsburgh, including Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia.

7:00 P. M.—Several selections on the Steinway Duo-Art reproducing piano.

8:00 P. M.—Concert by Mrs. F. A. Myler: Contralto solos, "Roses in June," Germani; "Lungi Dal Caro Bene," Secchi; "Oh, Dry Those Tears," Del Diego; "The Day is Ended," Bartlett. Piano solos, "Valse in E Minor," Chopin; "Hungary," Koelling; "Polichinelle," Rachmaninoff. Violin solos, "Legende," Wieniawski; "Serenade," Schubert; "Berceuse," Jocelyn. Orchestra from Ocean City.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

8:00 P. M.—Musical program: "One Fine Day," from Madame Butterfly," Puccini: "The Answer," Ferry; "Waltz in C Sharp Minor," Chopin, and "Rondo a la Turk," Mozart; "Chanson Triste," Tschaikowsky, and "Variation No. 6 from Rococco," Tschaikowsky; "I'en As a Flower" and "Song of India," Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Prelude in E Minor," Mendelssohn, and "Caprice," Schumann-Paganini; "Elegie," Popper, and "Gavotte," F. Sykora; "Spinning Song," Mendelssohn, and "Etude in A Minor," MacDowell. LEADS LEADO, Agents, Nevin, and "Visel D'Arte," from Tosca, Puccini.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[*All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.*]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
High water	10:26	10:50	10:54	11:14	12:32	....	....	....
Low water	4:18	4:43	4:58	5:18	6:30	7:05	6:15	7:41

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Carrillo	Cartagena	Aug. 19
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Aug. 22

DUE TODAY.

Rosalind	St. John's	Aug. 19
Susquehanna	Bermuda	Aug. 19
Parima	St. Thomas	Aug. 18
Scythia	Liverpool	Aug. 17
America	Palermo	Aug. 12
Chicago	Havre	Aug. 16
Hannover	Bremen	Aug. 12
Arabic	Southampton	Aug. 12
Patria	Naples	Aug. 10

DUE TOMORROW.

France	Havre	Aug. 19
Ryndam	Boulogne	Aug. 18
Caronia	Hamburg	Aug. 12
Monterey	Havana	Aug. 23
Colon	Cristobal	Aug. 19

DUE SUNDAY.

Tolos	Port Limon	Aug. 20
Baldc	Liverpool	Aug. 19
Venezuela	Cristobal	Aug. 19
Gothland	Antwerp	Aug. 12
Stockholm	Gothenburg	Aug. 17

DUE MONDAY.

Acropolis	Piraeus	Aug. 5
Marcalibo	Maracaibo	Aug. 22
Port St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 26
Porto Rico	San Juan	Aug. 28

DUE TUESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 25
Minnekahda	Hamburg	Aug. 18
Europa	Naples	Aug. 15
Munamar	Nassau	Aug. 29
Orissaba	Havana	Aug. 26

DUE WEDNESDAY.

President Polk	Plymouth	Aug. 21
Lituania	Dansig	Aug. 17
Taormina	Naples	Aug. 16

DUE THURSDAY.

President Roosevelt	Bremen	Aug. 22
Saxonia	Hamburg	Aug. 20
Ebro	Cristobal	Aug. 24

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Boston City	Bristol	July 27
Wray Castle	Boston	Aug. 22
Mississippi	Baltimore	Aug. 23
W. L. Steed	Tampico	Aug. 16
Fredensboro	Tampico	Aug. 17
Willhile	Philadelphia	Aug. 23
Hamilton	Norfolk	Aug. 23
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Aug. 20
Albert E. Watts	Lobos	Aug. 16
Lake Winthrop	Turks Island	Aug. 19

DUE TODAY.

Ville du Havre	Oran	Aug. 10
Winnebago	Ardrossan	Aug. 11
Nervier	Immingham	Aug. 11
Cubano	Shields	Aug. 10
Varentia	Liverpool	Aug. 10
Edward L. Doheny	Tampico	Aug. 15
Storaker	Narvik	Aug. 3
Hunnivago	Cienfuegos	Aug. 12
Phoenix	Juarez	Aug. 16
L. Luckenbach	Cristobal	Aug. 17
Verentia	Liverpool	Aug. 11
Bankdale	Palermo	Aug. 7
Fiume	Genoa	July 29
Verbania	London	Aug. 6
Maine	London	Aug. 12
New York City	Bristol	Aug. 12
Teespool	Hull	Aug. 10
Tafno	Ardrossan	Aug. 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Felix Taussig	Cristobal	Aug. 18
Cabo Espartel	Seville	Aug. 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Jadden	Gibraltar	Aug. 11
Sark	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 10
Willfaro	San Francisco	Aug. 9
Melyo Maru	San Francisco	Aug. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Gothic Star	Barry	Aug. 12
Trevidler	Barry	Aug. 11
West Eldara	Bordeaux	Aug. 14
Muroran Maru	Alexandria	Aug. 9
Cederic	Shields	Aug. 11
Independence Hall	Rotterdam	Aug. 14
Alstern	Umea	Aug. 12
Heider	Buenos Aires	Aug. 1

DUE TUESDAY.

Dromore Castle	Port Natal	July 26
City of London	Glasgow	Aug. 15
Liberty	Barry	Aug. 15
Exeter City	Cardiff	Aug. 12
Atlantic City	Buenos Aires	Aug. 6
Munindies	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 11
Albany	Rosario	Aug. 7

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Matoppo	Cape Town	Aug. 1
Orleans	Astoria	Aug. 6
Margaret Dollar	Genoa	Aug. 12
Eastern Dawn	Rotterdam	Aug. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

City of Lahore	Gibraltar	Aug. 9
Elswick Grange	W. Hartlepool	Aug. 16

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Megall Hellas, Constanza	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria and Rumania (specially addressed).
Munargo, Antilla	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Jamaica and Fortune Islands and City of Antilla (other parts Cuba especially addressed).
Baracoa, Savanilla	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Colombia (Haiti and Jamaica specially addressed).
Panama, Colon	11:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama (Nicaragua except east coast)
Surinam, Paramaribo	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, Guiana.
Hallas, Azua	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Turks Island (Dominican Republic specially addressed).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Majestic, Southampton	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canary Islands specially addressed.)
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Lapland, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Pres. Fillmore, Bremen	11:30 A.M.	6:00 P.M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cork and Queenstown. (Other parts of Ireland and other countries specially addressed.)
Dante Alighieri, Naples	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy. (Specially addressed.)
Eastern Sun, Cape Town	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed.)
Rossland, St. John's	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Vauban, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Siboney, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Santa Marta, Tela	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras.
Ulua, Port Limon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia and Chile.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Santo Domingo City and Maceria.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao and Venezuela. (Porto Rico specially addressed.)
Lake Winthrop, Para	....	....	....
Iroha	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Kotona, Nassau	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bahamas. (Specially addressed.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Arabic, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores Islands and Gibraltar. (Italy must be specially addressed.) Mails close 8 P. M., via rail to Boston, for this steamship.
Potteary, Manaos	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos.
Maraval, Grenada	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Elkton, Shanghai	Aug. 25	12:00 A.M.
Suryadara, Shanghai	Aug. 25	10:00 A.M.
Mississippi, London	Aug. 26	9:00 A.M.
Felecians, London	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Vincent, Dunkirk	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Rhol, London	Aug. 26	10:00 A.M.
Lepanto, Hull	Aug. 30	10:00 A.M.
Erie, Shanghai	Aug. 30	2:00 P.M.
City of Batavia, Bombay	Aug. 31	1:00 P.M.
Boston City, Bristol	Aug. 31	10:00 A.M.
Comeric, Manila	Aug. 31	10:00 A.M.
Wayo Maru, Kobe	Aug. 31	11:00 A.M.
Wilde Djibbolt, Marseilles	Aug. 31	12:00 M.
Eastern Coast, Riga	Aug. 31	2:00 P.M.
Schonaria, Hamburg	Aug. 31	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Mont Agel	Otap	Aug. 13
Blenmfontein	Auckland	Aug. 21
Providence	Marseilles	Aug. 21
Ottawa	Lyttelton	Aug. 21
City of Bristol	Leghorn	Aug. 22
Slavia Prince	Yokohama	Aug. 22
Tymeric	Manila	Aug. 23
Gasconia	Naples	Aug. 23
H. H. Rogers	Buenos Aires	Aug. 23
Federica	Malta	Aug. 23
Eastern Sea	Wellington	Aug. 17
Italia	Gibraltar	Aug. 23
Orduna	Hamburg	Aug. 14

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
City of Dunkirk	Penang	Aug. 23
Somerset	Hamburg	Aug. 21
Winneconne	Helsingfors	Aug. 16
Bonheur	Buenos Aires	Aug. 23
Achaia	Cristobal	Aug. 23
Essequibo	Cristobal	Aug. 23
Orttaba	Hamburg	Aug. 23
Westzaddijk	Rotterdam	Aug. 23
Kelgsmoor	Clyde	Aug. 23
Delaware	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Bontry	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Breda	Newport	Aug. 23
Livingstonia	Liverpool	Aug. 23
Pennyworth	Swansea	Aug. 23
Salacia	Clyde	Aug. 23
City of Lucknow	Glasgow	Aug. 23
Minnie de Larrinaga	Tyne	Aug. 24
Berengaria	Southampton	Aug. 24
Leonia	Liverpool	Aug. 24

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails closed at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 8 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco (Ships)	Wilhelmina	Aug. 26
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	Tenkwa Maru	Aug. 27
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements	President Jackson	Aug. 28
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.; also parcel post mails for Shanghai City	Empress of Russia	Sept. 2
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, China, Siam, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements	Arizona Maru	Sept. 2
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Tahiti	Sept. 5

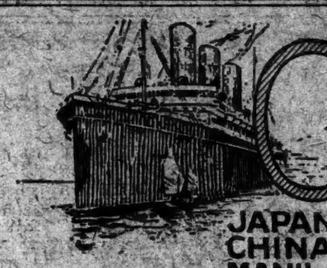
Pacific Mails

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Muldon, Aug. 8; Kobi, Aug. 6, and Yokohama, Aug. 5—which arrived per steamer Arizona, were dispatched east from Seattle on Aug. 12, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Aug. 27.

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

Parcel Post—Parcel post packages addressed for delivery in Argentina, Belgian Congo, British India, Barry, Esthonia, Fiji Islands, Gold Coast Colony, Latvania, Lithuania, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands East Indies, Nigeria, Poland, Rumania, Sierra Leone, Spain and the Union of South Africa must be endorsed by means of a plainly affixed to the wrapper, to provide for the disposition of the parcel in accordance with the wishes of the sender in case of non-delivery as follows: (a) "If not deliverable as addressed, abandon." (b) "If not deliverable as addressed, deliver to ——." Parcels which are not so marked, and are undeliverable as addressed, will be returned at the sender's expense. In the case of undeliverable parcels post packages for Austria and Germany, parcels should be endorsed "If undeliverable, deliver to the host," or some similar notation, to indicate the wishes of the sender, in case the return of an undeliverable parcel is not desired.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CATCH 9 BOYS IN RAID ON 'SWIMMING HOLE'

Police Circle Fountain on Bowling Green as Youngsters Scatter in All Directions.

TWO SLIP THROUGH CORDON

Penny-Throwing Crowd Cheer Fugitives—Prisoners Freed With a Warning.

It has been a matter for downtown speculation as to just how many windows look down on the small fountain in the centre of Bowling Green Park. There are more than a thousand, it is safe to say, and from every one of those windows stenographers, clerks and business men generally have watched with envy during the hot weather the small boys who have made it a practice to go bathing in the broad bowl of the fountain. Some complaints of the practice reached the police of Old Slip Station, and it was determined to break up the practice. The police selected yesterday about noon as the time for raiding the "swimming hole." Nine small boys were gathered in sans most of their clothing. Two youngsters, more agile than their companions, got away.

The raid was quite an event, as the park was beginning to fill up with those out for the lunch hour, and the daily game of tossing pennies into the fountain for the boys to recover by diving was just getting under way. With the coming of the police most of the thousand windows filled with spectators.

The raiders sauntered up casually. The failure of a lookout to shout the familiar "Cheese it, the cops," enabled the police to get near enough to take prisoners. Next to catching an eel perhaps the most difficult task is to catch a dripping wet, half-clothed youngster. Sergeant William Shaughnessy led his men right up to the iron fence about the fountain. Then with a loud shout of warning the eleven boys clambered out of the water and scattered in all directions.

The chase led in and out among taxicabs and into side streets and as far as the Produce Exchange in one direction and Battery Park in the other. The spectators showed no sympathy for the police. They cheered the boys and jeered their pursuers. Of the two who got away one is said to have resorted to the expedient of opening a taxicab door, shutting it in the face of a perspiring policeman and escaping out of the other side. The second lucky one sought refuge, it was said, in the Produce Exchange.

At last nine were corralled and led away. During the excitement of the chase their clothing disappeared, but in some mysterious way it was restored and all boys were fully dressed when later they were marched before Justice Collins in the Children's Court. They were told what happens to little boys who go swimming in forbidden places, and were warned they must consider as gone forever the days when swimming in Bowling Green Park was winked at. All promised to be good.

The police explained in court that business men of the district had made the complaints which led to the arrest of the boys and that they believed the complaints were based on the fact that many employes, attracted by the antics of the boys, were late returning to work. There was no excuse for the boys who just wanted to bathe, the police said, as a free bath house is near by, although there "isn't any money in it."

Another reason given for the arrest of the boys was that the penny-throwing crowd leaned heavily against the fountain's iron fence and the fence must be protected, as it was built several centuries ago by early Dutch settlers.

CUT HOLE IN FLOOR OF CAR TO RESCUE BOY

Lad Who Was Run Down Pulled Out Unconscious and Hurried to Hospital.

Firemen of Hook and Ladder Company 102 cut through the floor of a one-man trolley car of the Sumner Avenue line at Sumner and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to release 6-year-old Thomas Nattalle, who had been knocked down by the car and pinned under it. The wheels had missed the boy but he was caught in the forward truck of the car. He was lifted through the hole cut in the floor of the car, after jacks were used to raise the car, and taken unconscious to the Beth Moses Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

The boy, whose parents live at 1,012 Myrtle Avenue, was walking along the avenue with his mother, who had him by the hand. He suddenly broke away from her and ran across Sumner Avenue as the trolley car bore down upon him. His mother darted after him, and the motorman, Eugene Kemp, tried in vain to stop the car before it ran down the boy.

One of the excited crowd of witnesses pulled the fire alarm and three fire companies responded. Some of the firemen and Policeman Thomas Ryan of the Gates Avenue Station crawled under the car and tried to release the boy, but he was wedged under the forward truck. The hook and ladder company then chopped a hole in the floor of the car while jacks raised the car.

GRANT'S AID FAILS WOMAN.

Forum Attendant Is Sentenced as a Vagrant.

Mrs. Catherine Wood of 147 East Sixteenth Street, an attendant of the Public Forum of the Church of the Ascension, in whom the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector, became interested since her arrest last Thursday, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse by Magistrate Hatting yesterday in the Womens' Court. She was charged with vagrancy and probably will be deported to Georgetown, New Guinea, whence she emigrated twelve years ago.

Although in court when the woman was convicted Tuesday, Dr. Grant was not present yesterday. Several women testified that Mrs. Wood was regular in her attendance at the forum. Her former landladies also testified that the prisoner frequently had told them of sermons and speeches she heard in church. They did not know of disorderly conduct or intoxication charges, under different names, in 1917 and 1918.

ANGLICAN SYNOD DELAYED.

Awaits Arrival of the Archbishop of the West Indies.

The Synod of the Hierarchy of the Anglican Bishops in the West Indies has been postponed again, awaiting the arrival of the Most Rev. Edward Hutton of Antigua, Lord Archbishop of the West Indies, who is due today on the steamship Parima of the Quebec Line. The Right Rev. Dr. Parry, Lord Bishop of Guiana, is traveling with the Archbishop.

The synod will open formally Monday morning with a low mass at 8 o'clock in the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Forty-sixth Street, east of Broadway.

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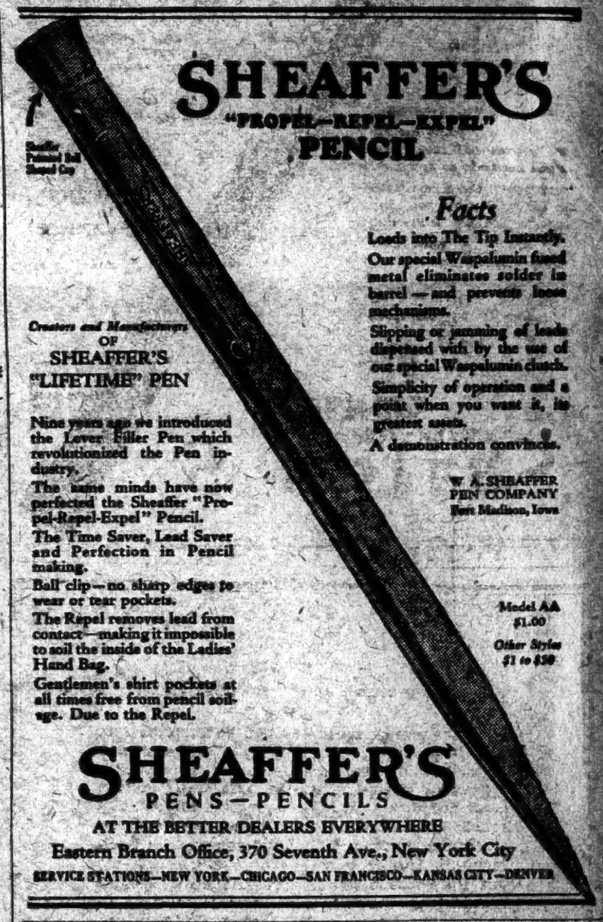

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